



# California Project Management Methodology Express Training



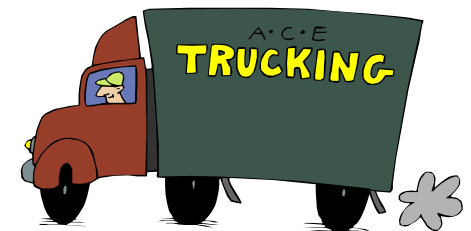
# Welcome!

## Instructor Info



# Logistics

- ◆ Start and finish
- ◆ Breaks and lunch
- ◆ Facilities, telephones, and messages
- ◆ Questions, class discussions, and exercises
- ◆ Downloaded materials





# Introductions

- ◆ Name
- ◆ Organization
- ◆ Job responsibility
- ◆ How long have you been with your organization?
- ◆ Describe your project management experience





# Objectives

- ◆ At the conclusion of this session each participant will be able to:
  - Describe the CA-PMM
  - Navigate and complete the Concept Toolkit
  - Navigate and complete the CA-PMM Toolkit
  - Describe the Technology Agency policies regarding the use of the CA-PMM



# IT Policy Letter

- ◆ Purpose – CA-PMM serves as the states' IT project management standard
- ◆ Background – May 15, 2008 *Supplemental Report of the 2007 Budget Act Item 0502-001-9730 1*



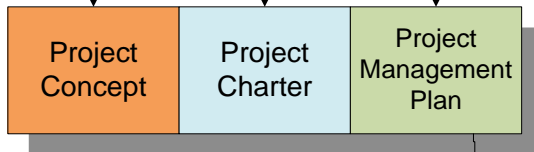
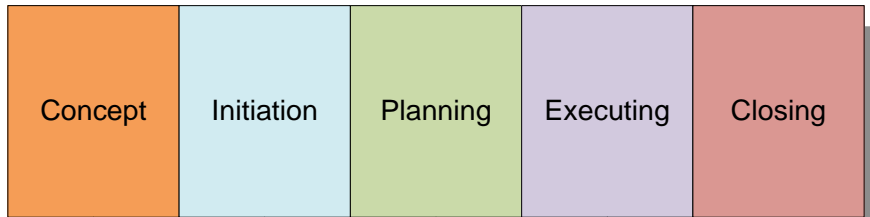
# Policy

- ◆ CA-PMM Toolkit Implementation
- ◆ IT Project Complexity
- ◆ Status Reporting
- ◆ CA-PMM Training Requirements
- ◆ Scheduling Software
- ◆ Use of Additional or Supplemental Project Management Tools

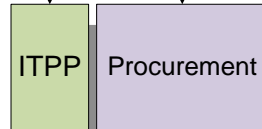
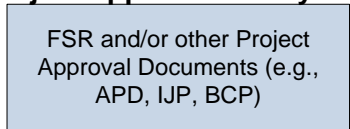


# Methodology Framework

## Project Management Life Cycle

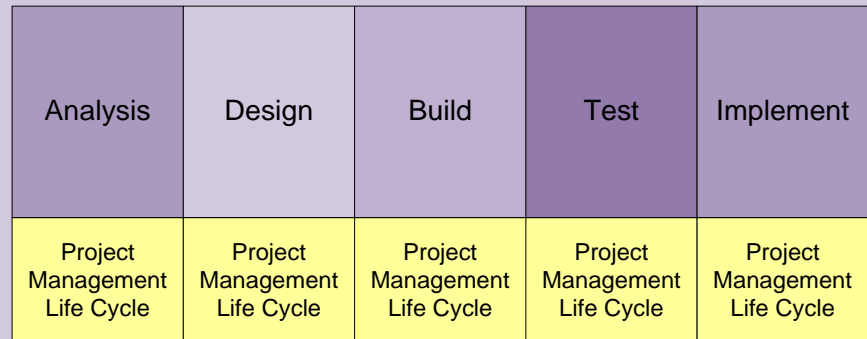


## Project Approval Life Cycle



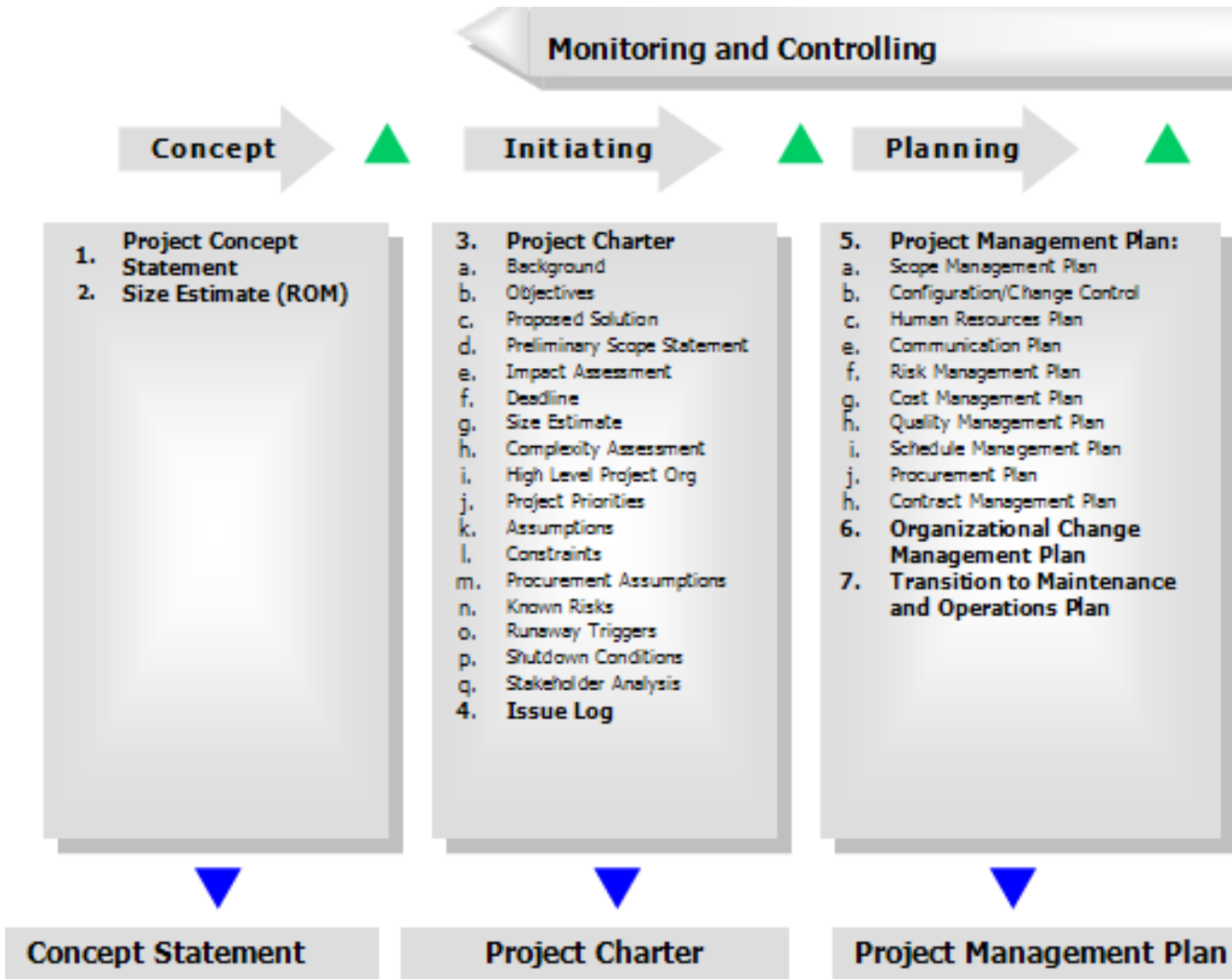
## Procurement Life Cycle

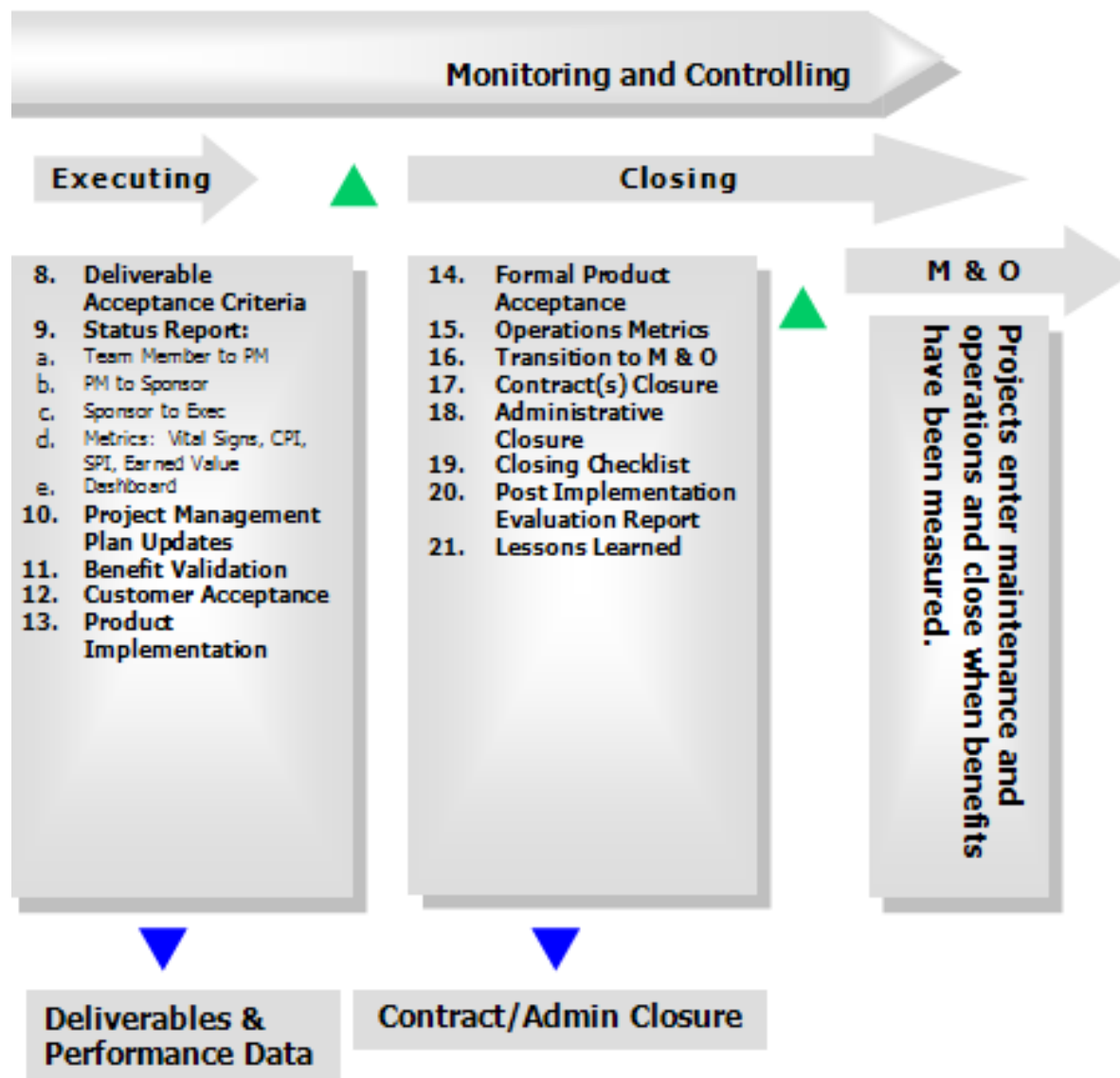
## System Development Life Cycle



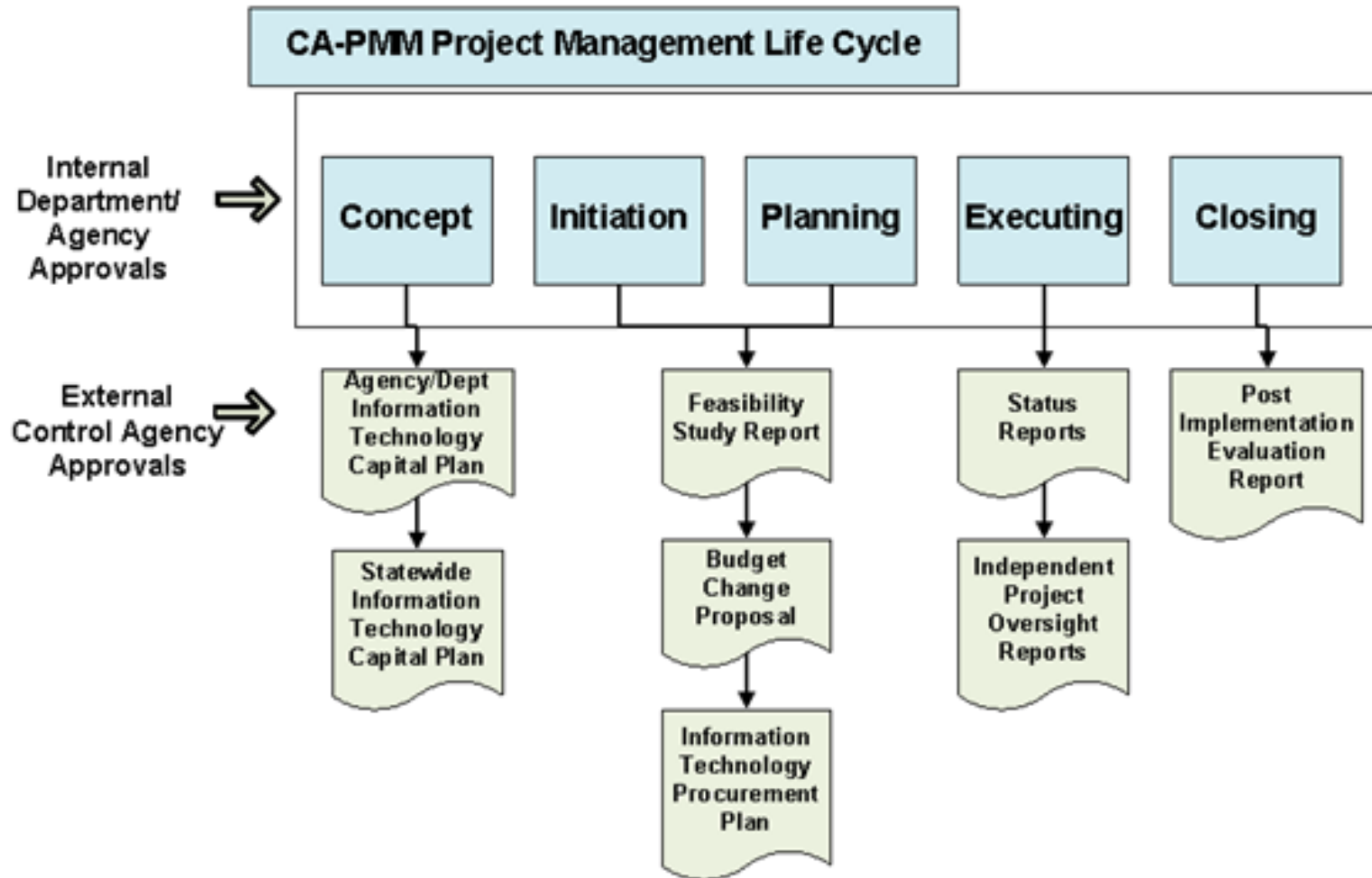


# CA-PMM





# CA-PMM and External Approvals





# CA-PMM Express

- ◆ Focus is on the CA-PMM tools
- ◆ Scalability
- ◆ Vocabulary



# What is the Minimum Criteria for an Effort to be an IT Project?

- ◆ Consumes at least 500 hours of effort
- ◆ Provides an IT solution to a business problem/opportunity
- ◆ Is a unique effort
- ◆ Has a start date
- ◆ Has a target finish date
- ◆ Has defined objectives
- ◆ Has named deliverables
- ◆ Has a defined budget and resources



# Project Selection





# Your Project

- ◆ Business problem or opportunity
- ◆ Duration
- ◆ Multiple human resources
- ◆ All team members can be engaged
- ◆ Cannot be completed or underway
- ◆ PM must have 100% attendance





# CA-PMM Toolkits

- ◆ Concept Toolkit
  - Concept Statement
  - Size Estimating
  
- ◆ CA-PMM Toolkit
  - Project Information
  - Template Inventory
  - Initiating
  - Planning
  - Executing
  - Closing
  - Acronyms





# Toolkit ReadMe File

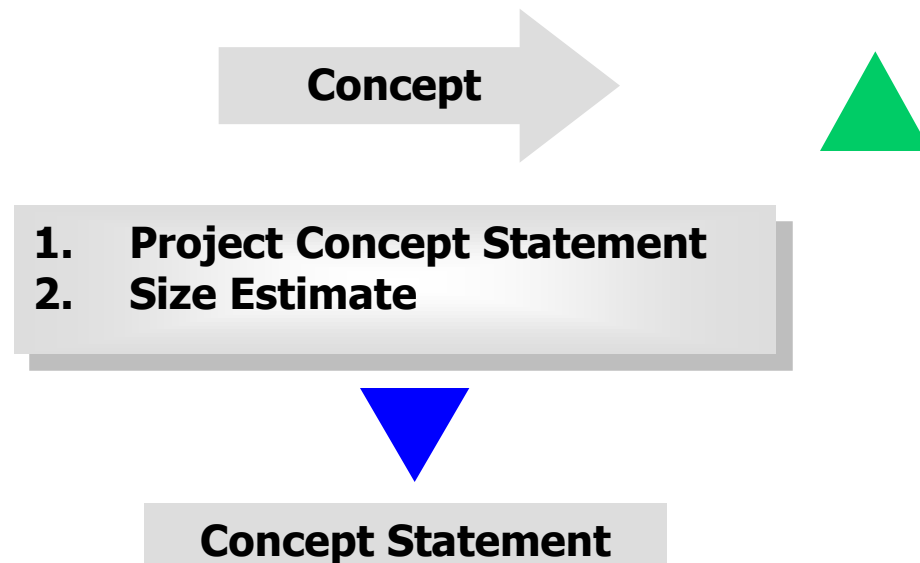
- ◆ Microsoft Excel® Basics
- ◆ Getting Started
- ◆ Toolkit Contents
- ◆ Workbook Navigation
- ◆ Using the Workbook
- ◆ Saving and Exiting
- ◆ Printing
- ◆ Contact



# Concept Stage

# Concept Stage

- ♦ The purpose of the Concept Stage is to communicate high-level information about a project idea.
- ♦ The major output of the Concept Stage is the Concept Statement.





# Concept Statement

- ◆ Description
- ◆ Need Statement
- ◆ Benefit Statement
  - Tangible
  - Intangible
- ◆ Consistency
- ◆ Impact to Other Agencies
- ◆ Solution Alternatives
- ◆ Recommendations
- ◆ Project Approach

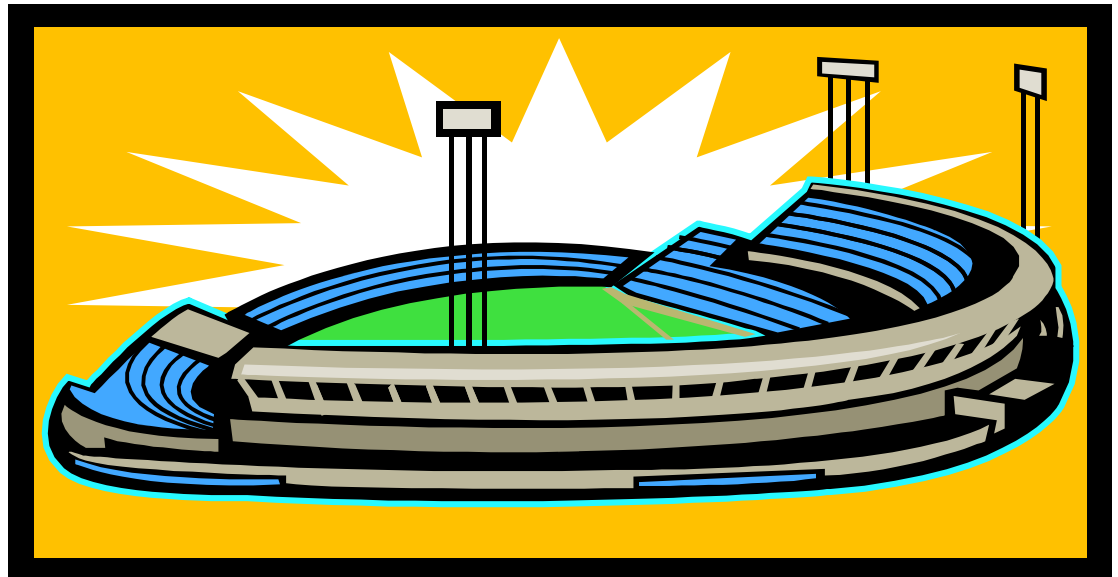


# Concept Statement Exercise

- ◆ Complete a Concept Statement for the project you selected.
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes

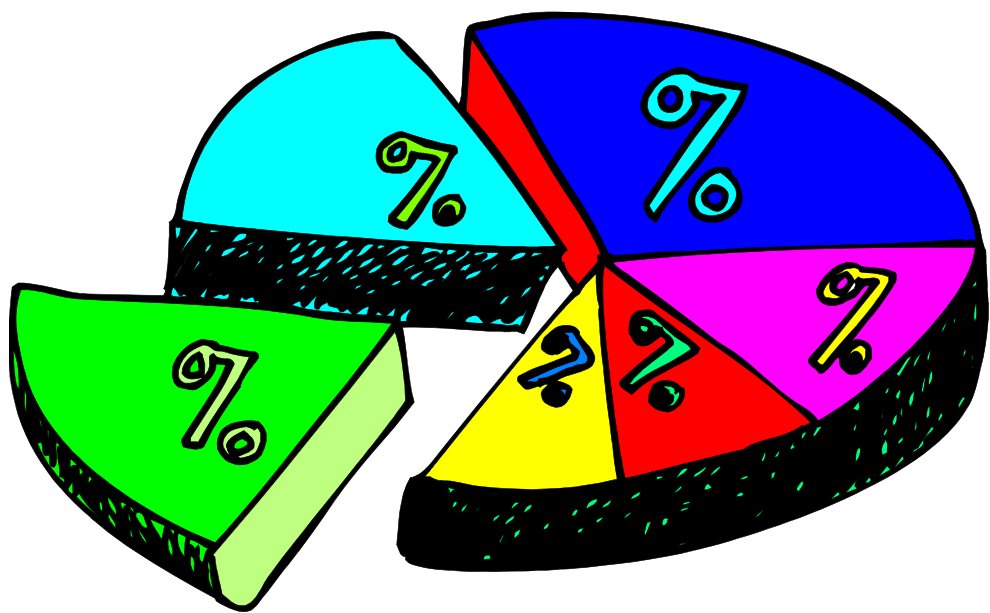
# Size Estimating

- ◆ High-level estimate of:
  - Cost
  - Duration
  - Resources





# Effort Distribution Estimating Model



# Effort Distribution Estimating

- ◆ Developed during the Concept Stage
- ◆ Supports management decision making
- ◆ Does not have a high level of accuracy
- ◆ Relies on historical data







# Effort Distribution Estimating Steps

- ◆ Step 1a: Select a Phase-Based Model
- ◆ Step 1b: Calibrate the Model
- ◆ Step 2: Identify a Base Phase
- ◆ Step 3: Develop Effort Estimate for the Base Phase
- ◆ Step 4: Compute Total Project Hours
- ◆ Step 5: Extrapolate the Effort of Each Remaining Phase





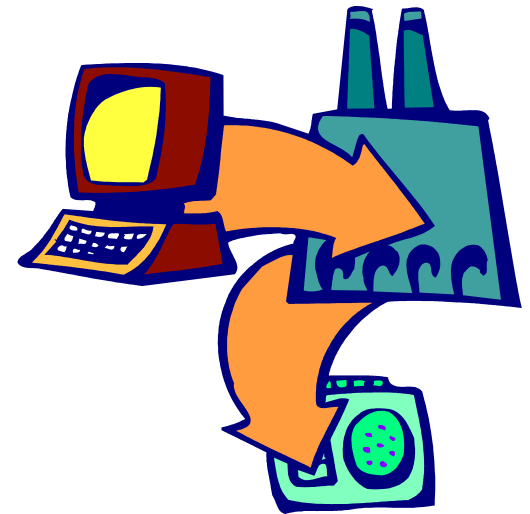
# Steps - continued

- ◆ Step 6: Compute Phase Work Months
- ◆ Step 7: Develop Resource Estimate
- ◆ Step 8: Compute Duration
- ◆ Step 9: Prepare Phase-Based Gantt
- ◆ Step 10: Estimate Cost



# Step 1: Phase-Based Model

- ◆ Reflects how effort is distributed across phases
- ◆ Is based on any of the following:
  - Organizational historical data
  - Personal history and experience
  - Another project team
  - Industry data
  - Vendor supplied data





# Step 1a: Phase-Based Model

| Phase Number | Phase Name        | Model % |
|--------------|-------------------|---------|
| 1            | Procurement       | 5%      |
| 2            | Analysis          | 15%     |
| 3            | Design            | 20%     |
| 4            | Development       | 30%     |
| 5            | Test              | 10%     |
| 6            | Implementation    | 15%     |
| 7            | Transition to M&O | 5%      |

**Total = 100%**



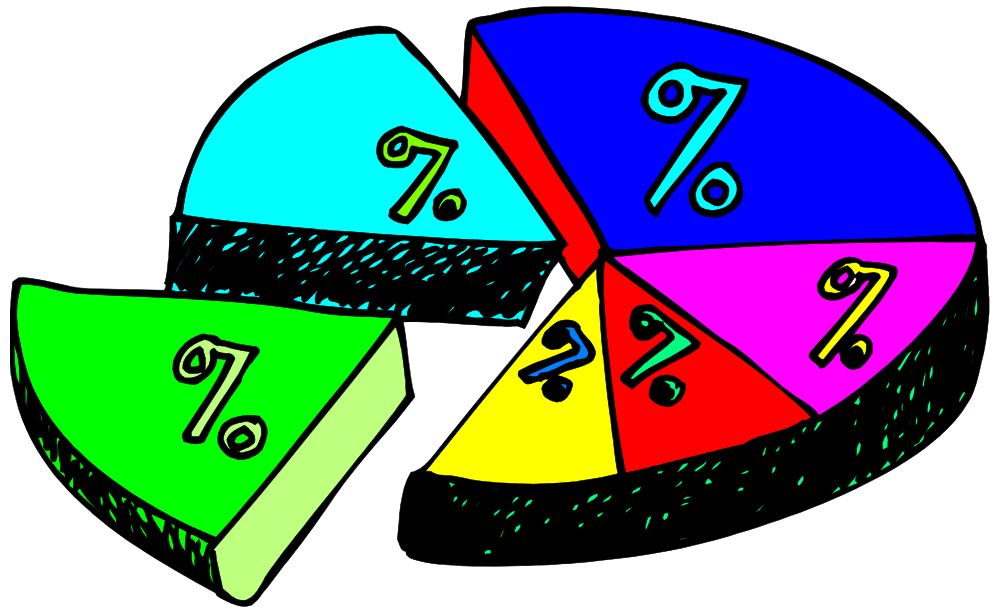
# Step 1b: Model Calibration

| Phase Number | Phase Name        | Model %    |
|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1            | Procurement       | 5%         |
| 2            | Analysis          | 15%        |
| 3            | Design            | <b>25%</b> |
| 4            | Development       | 30%        |
| 5            | Test              | <b>15%</b> |
| 6            | Implementation    | 15%        |
| 7            | Transition to M&O | 5%         |

**Total = 110%**

# Step 2: Select Base-Phase

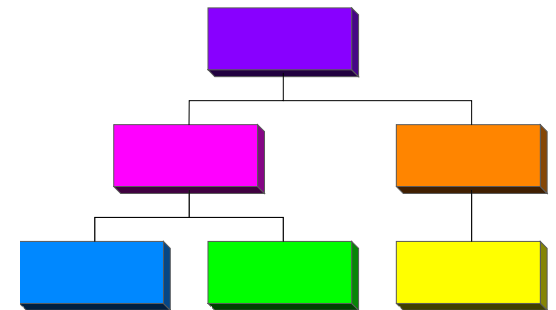
- ◆ The Phase most familiar to you
  - Minimum of 15% of total project effort
  - Ideally at least 30%





# Step 3: Estimate Base-Phase Effort

- ◆ Create a WBS of the base phase
- ◆ Develop effort estimates to complete the base phase using task-based estimates





# Step 4: Total Project Hours

| Base Phase  | %   | Effort Estimate | ÷ | %   | = | Total Project Hours |
|-------------|-----|-----------------|---|-----|---|---------------------|
| Development | 30% | 8500            | ÷ | .30 |   | 28333               |





# Step 5: Phase Effort

| Phases                       | %          | Total Project Hours | * | %   | = | Effort Estimate |
|------------------------------|------------|---------------------|---|-----|---|-----------------|
| Procurement                  | 5%         | 28333               |   | .05 |   | 1417            |
| Req. Analysis                | 15%        | 28333               | * | .15 | = | 4250            |
| Design                       | <b>25%</b> | 28333               | * | .25 | = | 7083            |
| Development                  | 30%        | 28333               | * | .30 | = | 8500            |
| Test                         | 15%        | 28333               | * | .15 | = | 4250            |
| Implementation               | 15%        | 28333               | * | .15 |   | 4250            |
| Transition to M&O            | 5%         | 28333               | * | .05 | = | 1417            |
| Total Estimated Hours 31,167 |            |                     |   |     |   |                 |



# Step 6: Phase Work months

- ◆ Productive hours per work month/FTE
  - Prod Hours/Day \* Prod Days/Month
- ◆ Example:
  - $6.5 * 19 = 123$  hrs Per Month





# Step 6: Phase Work months

| Phase             | Effort | ÷ | FTE<br>Hrs/mo | = | Work<br>Months |
|-------------------|--------|---|---------------|---|----------------|
| Procurement       | 1417   | ÷ | 123           | = | 11.5           |
| Req. Analysis     | 4250   | ÷ | 123           | = | 34.6           |
| Design            | 7083   | ÷ | 123           | = | 57.6           |
| Development       | 8500   | ÷ | 123           | = | 69.1           |
| Test              | 4250   | ÷ | 123           | = | 34.6           |
| Implement         | 4250   | ÷ | 123           | = | 34.6           |
| Transition to M&O | 1417   | ÷ | 123           | = | 11.5           |

# Step 7: Resource Estimates

- ◆ Number of Optimal Full Time Equivalent (OFTE) resources
- ◆ Formula:  $\text{OFTE} = \sqrt{\text{Work Months}} + 1$



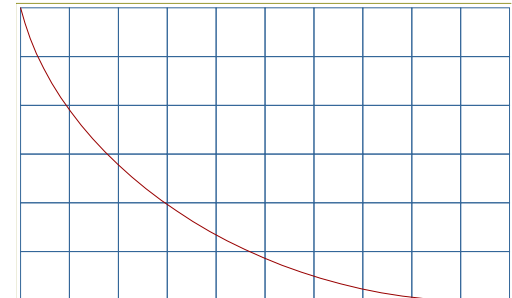


# Step 7: Resource Estimates

- ◆ 15 tasks
- ◆ Each task can be completed by one person in one day
- ◆ All of the tasks are independent of each other
- ◆ Resources Needed
  - 1 Person 15 days
  - 2 People 8 days
  - 3 People 5 days
  - 4 People 4 days
  - 5 People 3 days
  - 6 People 3 days
  - 7 People 3 days
  - 8 People 2 days

**Optimum  
Resource  
Usage**

**Diminishing Return**





# Step 7: Resource Estimates

$$\text{OFTE} = \sqrt{\text{Work Months}} + 1$$

| Phase             | Work Months | Square Root | + | 1 | = | OFTE |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|---|---|---|------|
| Procurement       | 11.5        | 3.4         | + | 1 | = | 4.5* |
| Req. Analysis     | 34.6        | 5.9         | + | 1 | = | 7    |
| Design            | 57.6        | 7.6         | + | 1 | = | 8    |
| Development       | 69.1        | 8.3         | + | 1 | = | 9.5  |
| Test              | 34.6        | 5.9         | + | 1 | = | 7    |
| Implement         | 34.6        | 5.9         | + | 1 | = | 7    |
| Transition to M&O | 11.5        | 3.4         | + | 1 | = | 4.5  |

\*round to the nearest half



# Step 8: Phase Duration (OFTE)

| Phase             | Work Months | ÷ | OFTE | = | Estimated* Duration |
|-------------------|-------------|---|------|---|---------------------|
| Procurement       | 11.5        | ÷ | 4.5  | = | 2.5*                |
| Req. Analysis     | 34.6        | ÷ | 7    | = | 5                   |
| Design            | 57.6        | ÷ | 8    | = | 7                   |
| Development       | 69.1        | ÷ | 9.5  | = | 7.5                 |
| Test              | 34.6        | ÷ | 7    | = | 5                   |
| Implement         | 34.6        | ÷ | 7    | = | 5                   |
| Transition to M&O | 11.5        | ÷ | 4.5  | = | 2.5                 |

**\*round to the nearest half**

# Step 8: Phase Duration (PFTE)

- ◆ Probable full time equivalent (PFTE) resources
- ◆ The number of PFTE should be equal to or less than the OFTE







# Step 8: Phase Duration (PFTE)

| Phase             | Work Months | ÷ | PFTE | = | Estimated Duration |
|-------------------|-------------|---|------|---|--------------------|
| Procurement       | 12.4        | ÷ | 3    | = | 4                  |
| Req. Analysis     | 37.3        | ÷ | 6    | = | 6                  |
| Design            | 62.1        | ÷ | 5.5  | = | 11.5               |
| Development       | 74.6        | ÷ | 7.5  | = | 10                 |
| Test              | 37.3        | ÷ | 4    | = | 9.5                |
| Implement         | 37.3        | ÷ | 4    | = | 9.5                |
| Transition to M&O | 12.4        | ÷ | 2    | = | 6                  |

# Step 8: Project Management Effort

- ◆ Project management effort adds 5% – 20% to total project effort
- ◆ Does not necessarily impact duration; runs in parallel with project work



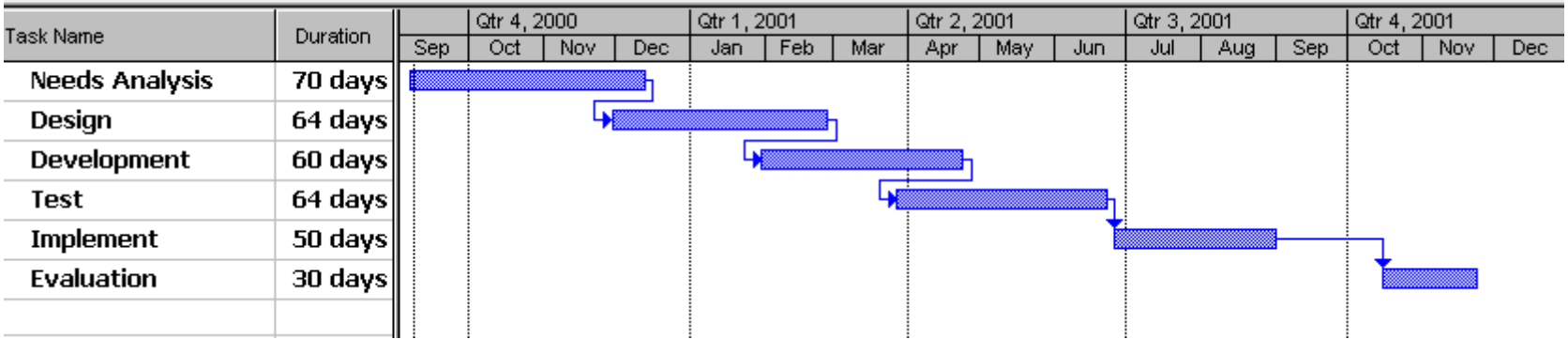


# Step 8: Project Management Effort

| Phase             | PM Effort |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Procurement       | 10%       |
| Req. Analysis     | 20%       |
| Design            | 20%       |
| Development       | 15%       |
| Test              | 10%       |
| Implement         | 15%       |
| Transition to M&O | 10%       |



# Step 9: Phase-Based Gantt



**The durations plotted above include additional lag days incorporated by the project manager.**



# Step 10: Cost Estimating

- ◆ Burdened rate
- ◆ Estimated effort for each phase
- ◆ Compute the cost estimate for each phase
- ◆ Consider additional expenses

**Estimated Effort x Burdened Rate = Estimated Cost**



# Step 10: Cost Estimating

| PH                     | EH   | * | 1+<br>PM | = | TEE  | * | BR   | = | LC     | + | AE    | =                  | TC     |
|------------------------|------|---|----------|---|------|---|------|---|--------|---|-------|--------------------|--------|
| Pro                    | 857  | * | 1.1      | = | 943  | * | \$95 | = | \$90K  | + | \$5K  | =                  | \$95K  |
| An                     | 2571 | * | 1.2      | = | 3085 | * | \$95 | = | \$293K | + | \$35K | =                  | \$328K |
| Des                    | 3429 | * | 1.2      | = | 4115 | * | \$95 | = | \$391K | + | \$10K | =                  | \$401K |
| Dev                    | 5143 |   | 1.15     |   | 5914 |   | \$95 |   | \$562K | + | \$38K |                    | \$600K |
| Tst                    | 1714 | * | 1.10     | = | 1885 | * | \$95 | = | \$179K | + | \$15K | =                  | \$194K |
| Imp                    | 2571 | * | 1.15     | = | 2957 | * | \$95 | = | \$281K | + | \$25K | =                  | \$306K |
| M&O                    | 857  | * | 1.10     | = | 943  | * | \$95 | = | \$90K  | + | \$5K  | =                  | \$95k  |
| Total Cost             |      |   |          |   |      |   |      |   |        |   |       | \$2006K            |        |
|                        |      |   |          |   |      |   |      |   |        |   |       | <b>+35% \$702K</b> |        |
| Estimated Project Cost |      |   |          |   |      |   |      |   |        |   |       | \$2708K            |        |



# Size Estimating Template

## Estimating Summary

Project Name:   
OCIO Project #:   
Department:   
Revision Date:

| Project Phases        | Effort Hours | PM Effort % | Total Effort Estimate | Internal Labor Costs (\$) | External Labor Costs (\$) | Prof. Fees (\$ 000) | Misc. Fees (\$ 000) | SW Costs (\$ 000) | HW Costs (\$ 000) | Estimated Costs (\$) |
|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Procurement           | 0            | 0           | 0                     | 0                         | 0                         | 0                   | 0                   | 0                 | 0                 | 0                    |
| Requirements Analysis | 0            | 0           | 0                     | 0                         | 0                         | 0                   | 0                   | 0                 | 0                 | 0                    |
| Design                | 0            | 0           | 0                     | 0                         | 0                         | 0                   | 0                   | 0                 | 0                 | 0                    |
| Development           | 0            | 0           | 0                     | 0                         | 0                         | 0                   | 0                   | 0                 | 0                 | 0                    |
| Test                  | 0            | 0           | 0                     | 0                         | 0                         | 0                   | 0                   | 0                 | 0                 | 0                    |
| Implement             | 0            | 0           | 0                     | 0                         | 0                         | 0                   | 0                   | 0                 | 0                 | 0                    |
| Transition to M&O     | 0            | 0           | 0                     | 0                         | 0                         | 0                   | 0                   | 0                 | 0                 | 0                    |
| <b>Totals</b>         | <b>0</b>     | <b>0</b>    | <b>0</b>              | <b>0</b>                  | <b>0</b>                  | <b>0</b>            | <b>0</b>            | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>          | <b>0</b>             |

Estimated Project Cost

\$0

35%

\$0

**Total Estimated Project Cost**

**\$0**

Est. Project Duration (Months)

0

35%

0

**Total Est. Project Duration (Months)**

**0**



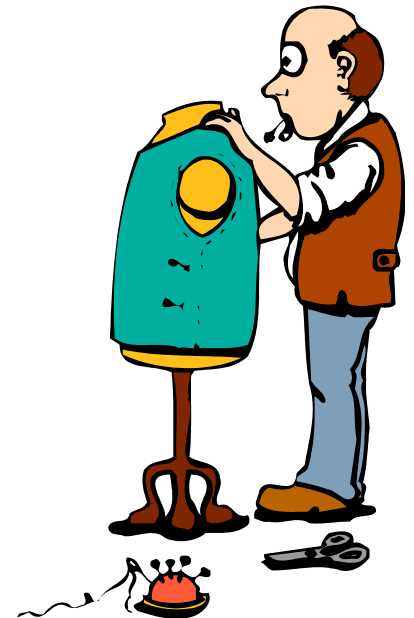
# Size Estimate Exercise

- ◆ Complete the size estimating templates for your project.
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes



# Effort Distribution Estimating – Fit

- ◆ Medium to large projects
- ◆ Well-defined lifecycle methodology
- ◆ Not suitable for new or emerging technology projects
- ◆ Suitable for major enhancements





# Initiating Stage



# Initiating – Purpose

- ◆ Purpose
  - Authorize the start of a new project or the start of a new project phase
  - Often begun by the organization that is requesting the product or service
- ◆ The major output of the Initiating Stage is the Project Charter.

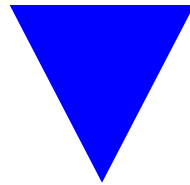


# CA PMM Initiating Key Tasks

**Initiating**



**3. Project Charter**  
**4. Issue Log**



**Project Charter**



# Objectives and Measures

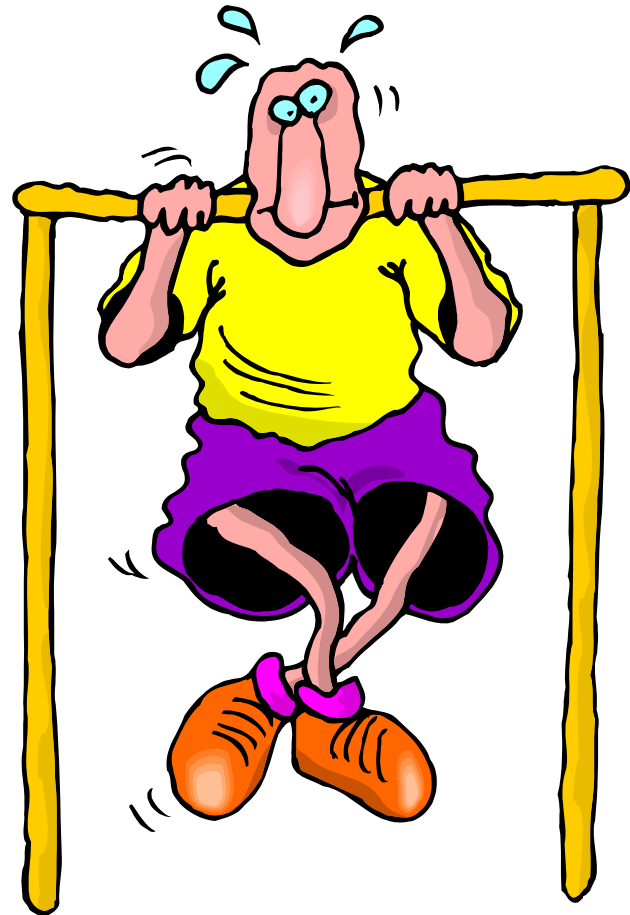
## ◆ Payroll Outsourcing Project –

- Reduce cost of producing payroll by 25% by December 31.
- Zero reduction in quality.

| <b><i>Critical Success Indicators</i></b> | <b><i>Metrics</i></b>                                       |
|---|---|
| Cost reduction                            | -25% relative to last year's payroll cost                   |
| On-time payroll delivery                  | On-time delivery >99.9% to all payroll recipients           |
| Payroll errors                            | <0.1%   |
| Security                                  | Provision of contract and verified by annual security audit |

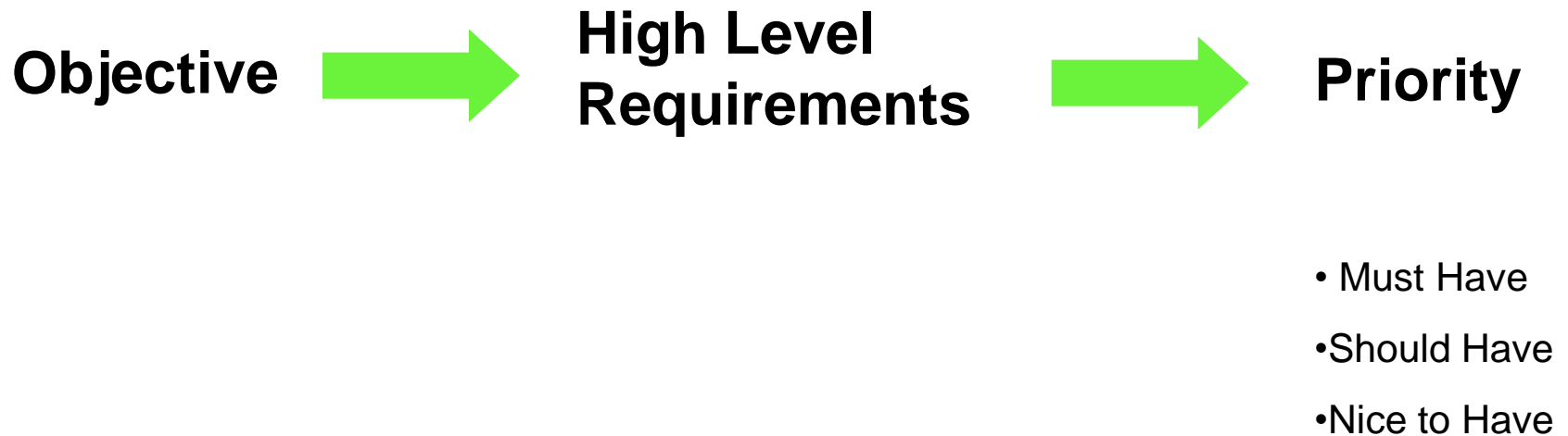
# Exercise

- ◆ Complete the Background, Objectives, and Solution sections of the Project Charter Template.
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes





# High Level Requirements



# High Level Requirements Exercise

- ◆ Complete the High Level Requirements section of the Project Charter
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes





# Three Areas of Scope

- ◆ Current Scope
- ◆ Future Opportunity
- ◆ Outside of Scope



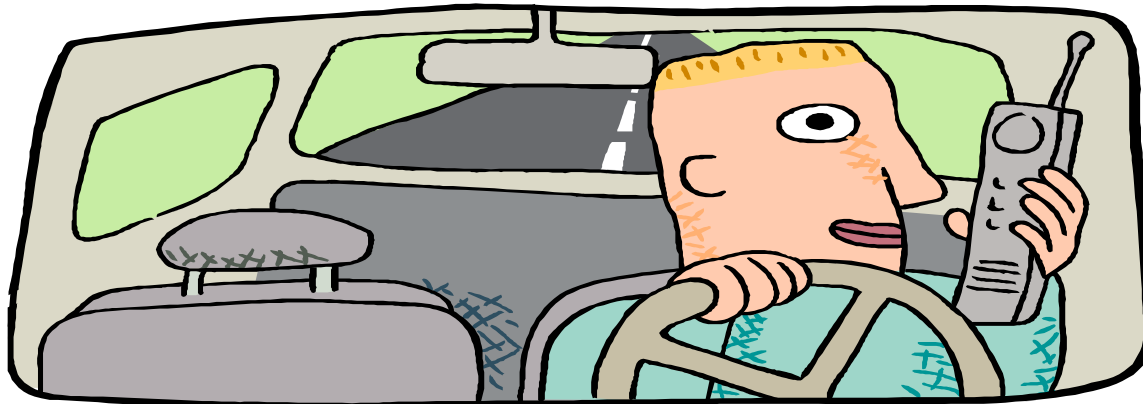
# Attributes

- ◆ Products
- ◆ Features
- ◆ Users
- ◆ Locations



# Function vs. Feature

| Product   | Key Product Deliverables  | Features   |
|---|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>♦ Car</li><li>♦ Website</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>♦ Engine, wheels, steering wheel</li><li>♦ Database, user interface, navigation</li></ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>♦ CD player, power steering, air conditioning</li><li>♦ Streaming audio or video</li></ul> |





# Future Opportunities

| Current Scope | Future Opportunity | Recommended Scope Adjustment            |
|---------------|--------------------|---|
| New house     | Swimming pool      | Piping sized to accommodate future pool |





# Outside of Scope

| Outside of Scope | Rationale   |
|------------------|---|
| Exterior fence   | Will be handled under a separate contract with a fencing specialist |

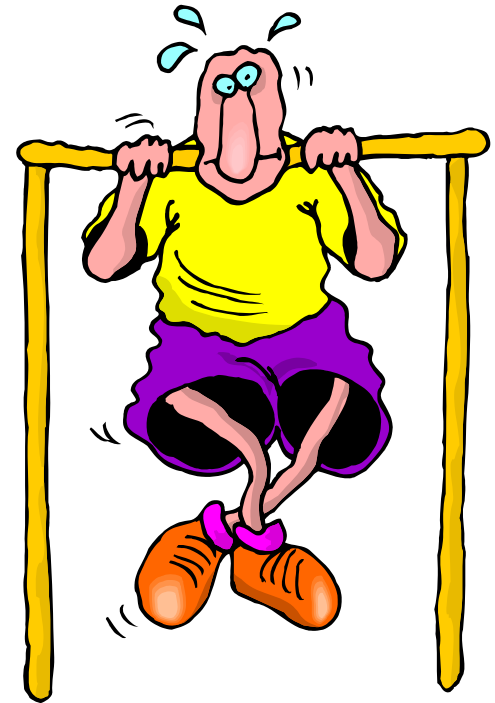


# Summary Milestones

- ◆ Summary milestones are typically the big milestones that senior managers track.
- ◆ Referred to as “summary” milestones because you roll up the detail in order to produce progress reports regarding the achievement of the milestone.

# Preliminary Scope Exercise

- ◆ Complete the Preliminary Scope Statement section of the Project Charter
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes





# Impact Assessment Template

| System, Process, Project | Nature of Impact | Owner | Action Required | Due |
|--------------------------|------------------|-------|-----------------|-----|
|                          |                  |       |                 |     |
|                          |                  |       |                 |     |
|                          |                  |       |                 |     |
|                          |                  |       |                 |     |



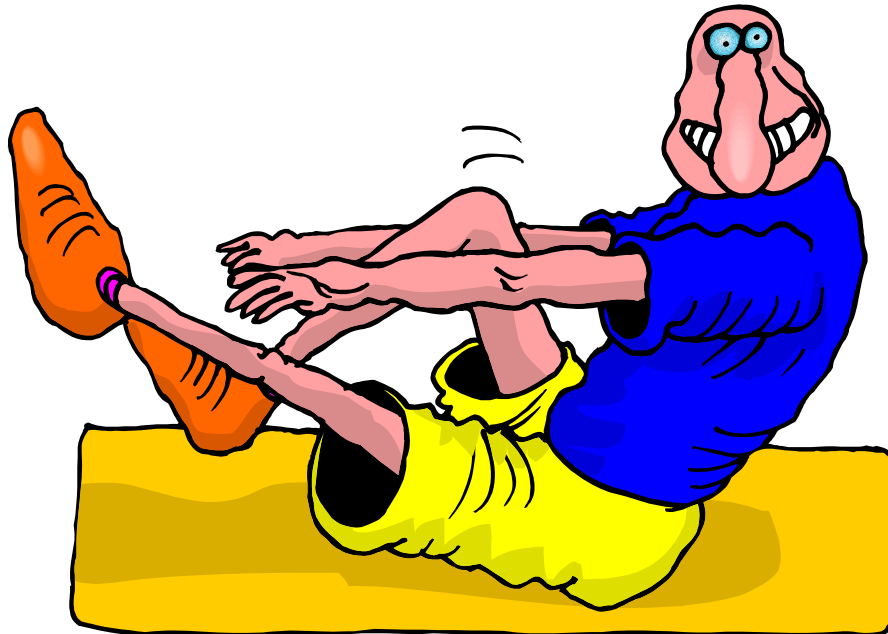
## ♦ Deadline

- Is there a deadline for this project?
- What are the reasons for this deadline?
- What happens if we miss the deadline?
- What trade-offs are possible?



# Impact Assessment & Deadline Exercise

- ♦ Working as a team, complete the Impact Assessment and Deadline sections of the Project Charter Template.
- ♦ Timing: 15 minutes





# Business Complexity Template

| Low Complexity     |   | Business Attribute                              |   | High Complexity | Rating |
|--------------------|---|---|---|-----------------|--------|
| 0                  | 1 | 2   | 3 | 4               |        |
| Static             |   | Business rules                                  |   | Changing        | 0      |
| Static             |   | Current Business Systems                        |   | Changing        | 0      |
| Known and Followed |   | Decision Making Process                         |   | Not Known       | 0      |
| Low                |   | Financial Risk to State                         |   | High            | 0      |
| Local              |   | Geography                                       |   | State Wide      | 0      |
| Clear and Stable   |   | High Level Requirements                         |   | Vague           | 0      |
| Few & Routine      |   | Interaction with Other Departments and Entities |   | Many and New    | 0      |
| None               |   | Impact to Business Process                      |   | High            | 0      |

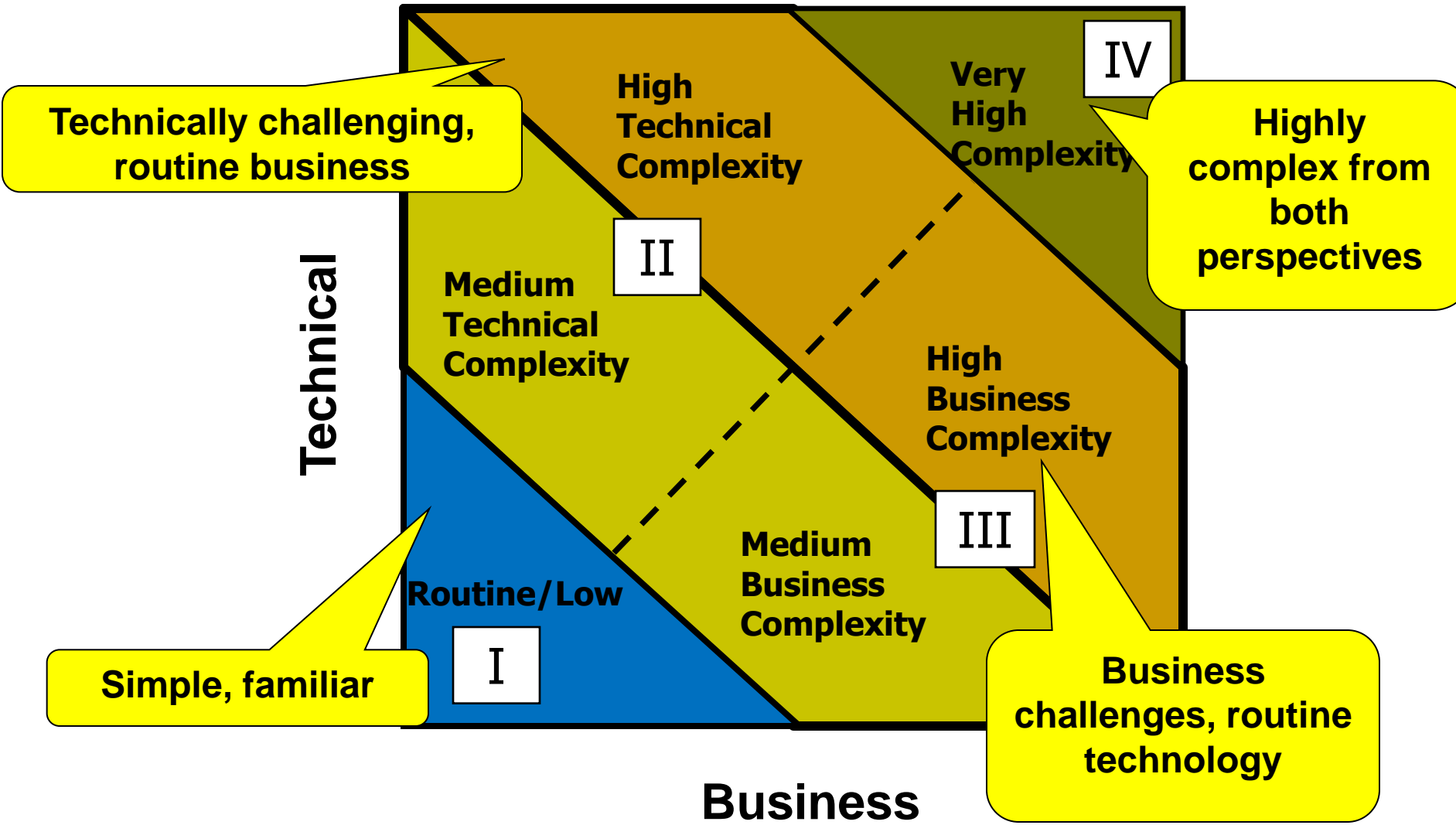


# Technical Complexity Template

| Low Complexity         |   | Technical Attribute         |   | High Complexity    | Rating |
|------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------------|--------|
| 0                      | 1 | 2                           | 3 | 4                  |        |
| Local                  |   | Communications              |   | State wide         | 0      |
| Established            |   | Delivery Mechanism          |   | New                | 0      |
| Local                  |   | Geography                   |   | State wide         | 0      |
| Proven                 |   | Hardware                    |   | New                | 0      |
| Stand-alone            |   | Level Of Integration        |   | Tightly Integrated | 0      |
| Proven/Stable          |   | Networks (L/W)              |   | New                | 0      |
| In place               |   | New Technology Architecture |   | Not in place       | 0      |
| 9-5, Mon-Fri           |   | Operations                  |   | 24-hour, 7-day     | 0      |
| Expert                 |   | PM Technical Experience     |   | Novice             | 0      |
| Established and in use |   | Scope Management Process    |   | None               | 0      |
| Light                  |   | Security                    |   | Tight              | 0      |
| Proven                 |   | Software                    |   | New                | 0      |
| Established and In Use |   | Standards And Methods       |   | None               | 0      |
| Experienced            |   | Team                        |   | Inexperienced      | 0      |
| High                   |   | Tolerance To Fault          |   | Low                | 0      |
| Low                    |   | Transaction Volume          |   | High               | 0      |

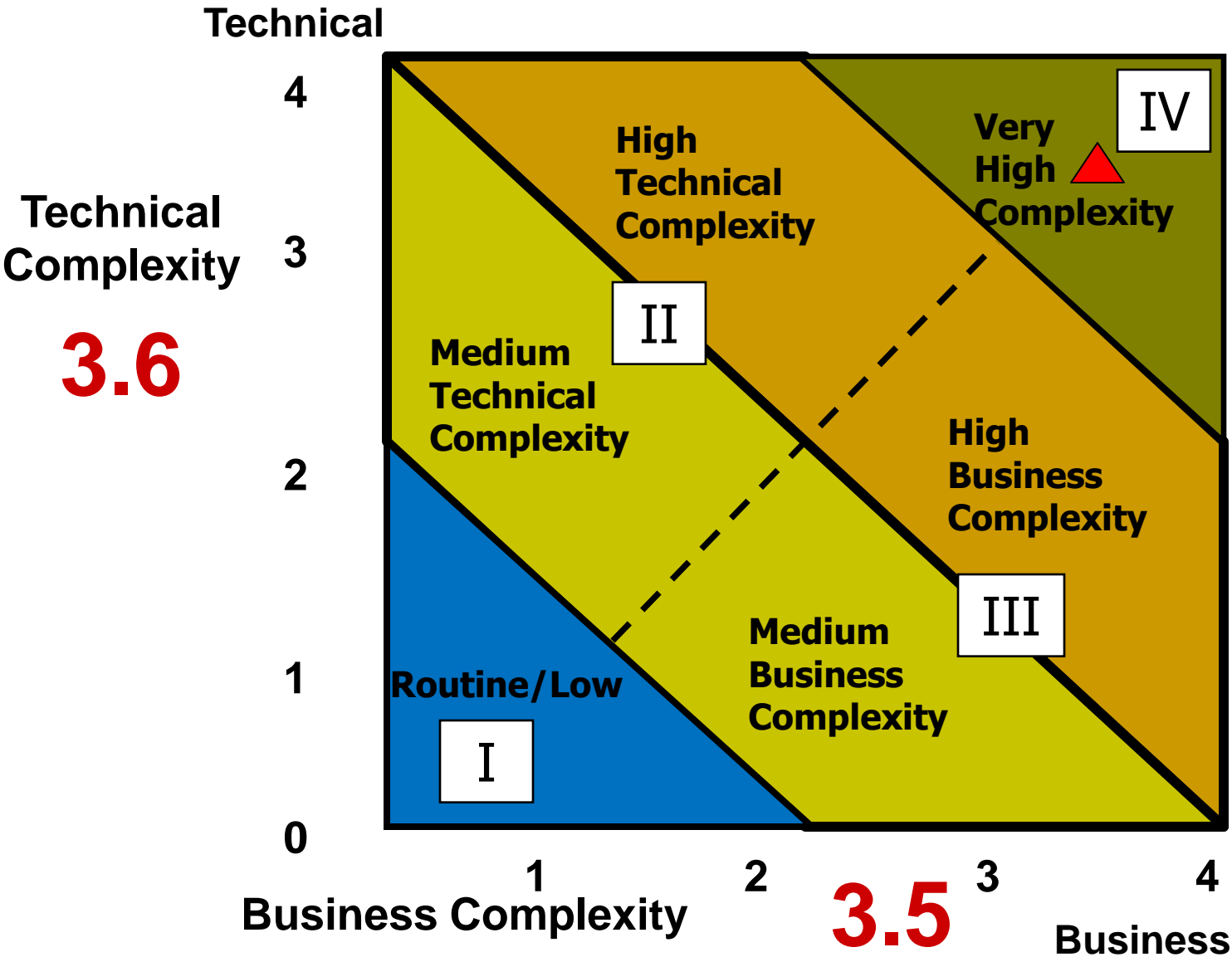


# Complexity Zones





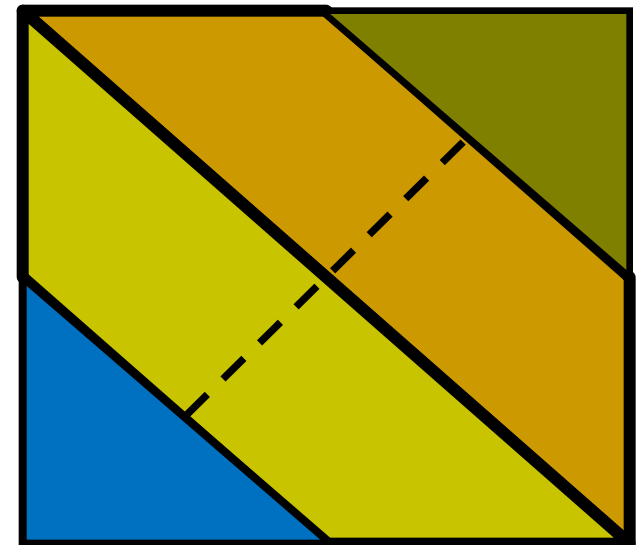
# Project Complexity Example





# Complexity Analysis Exercise

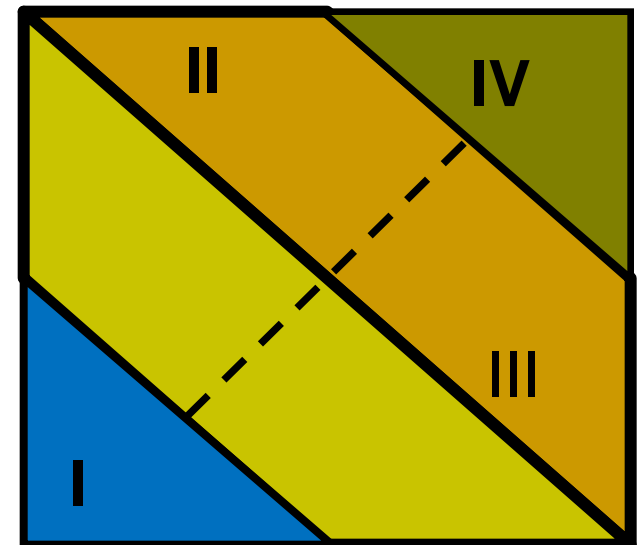
- ◆ Complete the Complexity Analysis for your project.
- ◆ Plot your project's complexity on the instructor's graph (flip chart)
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes





# Project Complexity Analysis

- ◆ Staffing decisions
- ◆ PM assignment
- ◆ Project portfolio
- ◆ Budget reserve







# Suggested PM Skill Set Guidelines

| Complexity                       |                                     | Duration                         |                     | Budget                           |                | Resources                        |         |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> | Zone 1                              | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | < 6 months          | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <\$500K        | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | < 5     |
| <input type="radio"/>            | Zone II, Medium<br>Zone III, Medium | <input type="radio"/>            | < 1 year            | <input type="radio"/>            | <\$1M          | <input type="radio"/>            | <10     |
| <input type="radio"/>            | Zone II, High<br>Zone III, High     | <input type="radio"/>            | >1 year; < 3 years  | <input type="radio"/>            | >\$1M; <\$5M   | <input type="radio"/>            | 11 – 20 |
| <input type="radio"/>            | Zone IV                             | <input type="radio"/>            | >3 years; <10 years | <input type="radio"/>            | >\$5M; <\$100M | <input type="radio"/>            | 21 – 40 |
|                                  |                                     | <input type="radio"/>            | >10 years           | <input type="radio"/>            | >\$100M        | <input type="radio"/>            | 40+     |

## PM Level: Novice

Experience: Minimum 1 year working as a key team member on an IT project.  
Technical experience commensurate with the proposed technology.

Professional Knowledge: Understands the CA-PMM and department's methodology.



# Oversight

## **For Oversight Purposes:**

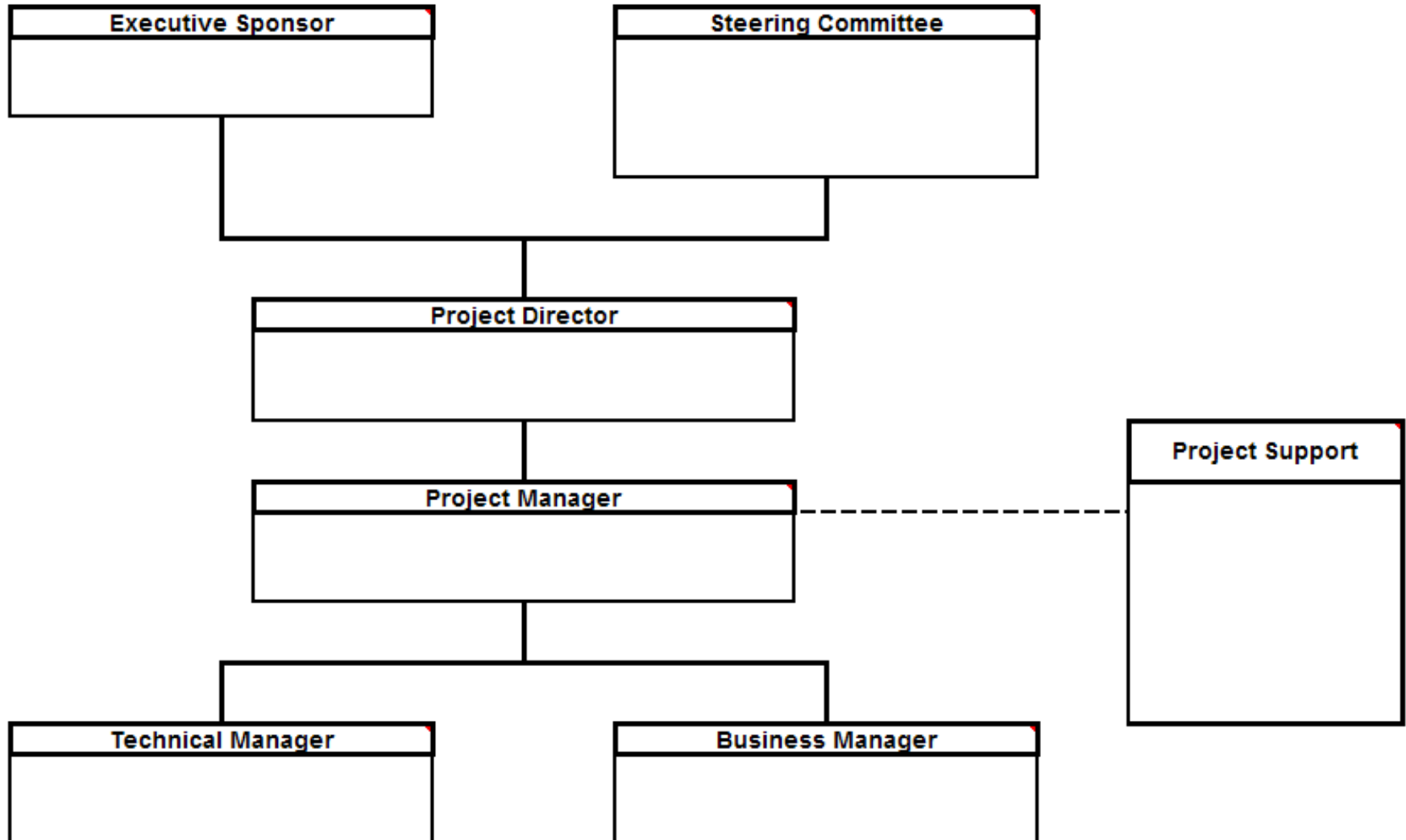
Zone I = Low Criticality/Risk

Zones II and III = Medium Criticality/Risk

Zone IV = High Criticality/Risk



# High-Level Project Organization



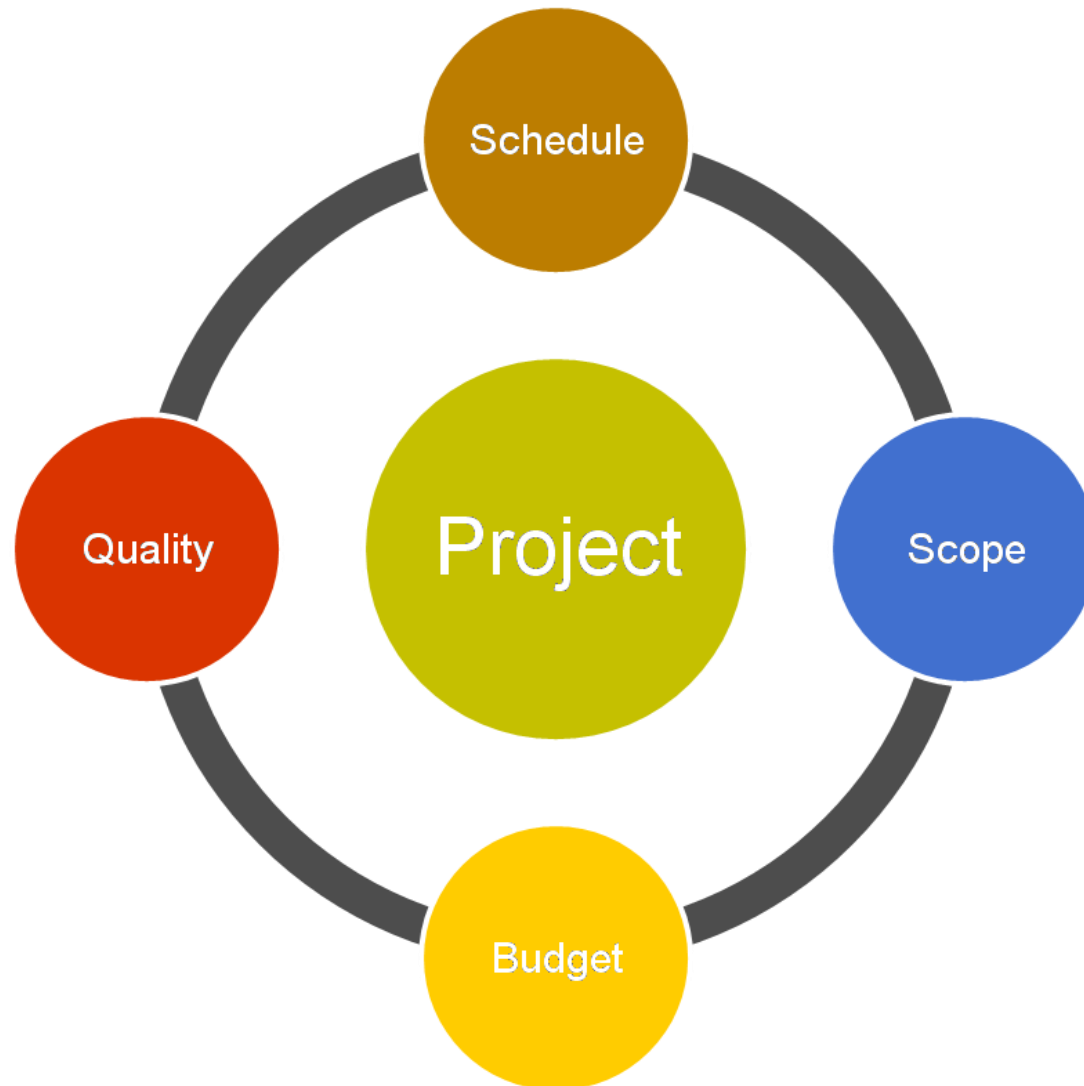


# High Level Project Org. Exercise

- ◆ Complete a High Level Project Organization Template for your project
- ◆ Provide the individual or group names who will be filling the appropriate roles
- ◆ Timing: 10 minutes



# Priority Analysis



# Definition of Quality

- ◆ Be sure you have a good understanding of “quality”
- ◆ Different stakeholders may have different definitions of quality
- ◆ Discuss quality with your customers and quality assurance group
- Develop a master list of quality attributes for the types of projects your organization undertakes
- Tailor it to individual projects





# Multiple Stakeholder Priorities

- **Step 3** - Use appropriate information to move stakeholders toward a common view of the Project priorities.

|                 | <i>Sponsor</i> | <i>Key Stakeholder</i> | <i>Key Stakeholder</i> | <i>Key Stakeholder</i> | <i>Final Ranking</i> |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Schedule</b> | <b>3</b>       | <b>2</b>               | <b>3</b>               | <b>3</b>               | <b>?</b>             |
| <b>Scope</b>    | <b>2</b>       | <b>3</b>               | <b>2</b>               | <b>4</b>               | <b>?</b>             |
| <b>Budget</b>   | <b>1</b>       | <b>4</b>               | <b>4</b>               | <b>2</b>               | <b>?</b>             |
| <b>Quality</b>  | <b>4</b>       | <b>1</b>               | <b>1</b>               | <b>1</b>               | <b>?</b>             |



# Multiple Stakeholder Priorities

- **Step 3** – cont.
  - When there is no common view, determine who is the most influential stakeholder and if their priorities should prevail.
  - If this is not practical, the sponsor will decide on the priority of the rankings.

|                 | <i>Sponsor</i> | <i>Key Stakeholder</i> | <i>Key Stakeholder</i> | <i>Key Stakeholder</i> | <i>Final Ranking</i> |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>Schedule</b> | <b>3</b>       | <b>2</b>               | <b>3</b>               | <b>3</b>               | <b>3</b>             |
| <b>Scope</b>    | <b>2</b>       | <b>3</b>               | <b>2</b>               | <b>4</b>               | <b>4</b>             |
| <b>Budget</b>   | <b>1</b>       | <b>4</b>               | <b>4</b>               | <b>2</b>               | <b>2</b>             |
| <b>Quality</b>  | <b>4</b>       | <b>1</b>               | <b>1</b>               | <b>1</b>               | <b>1</b>             |





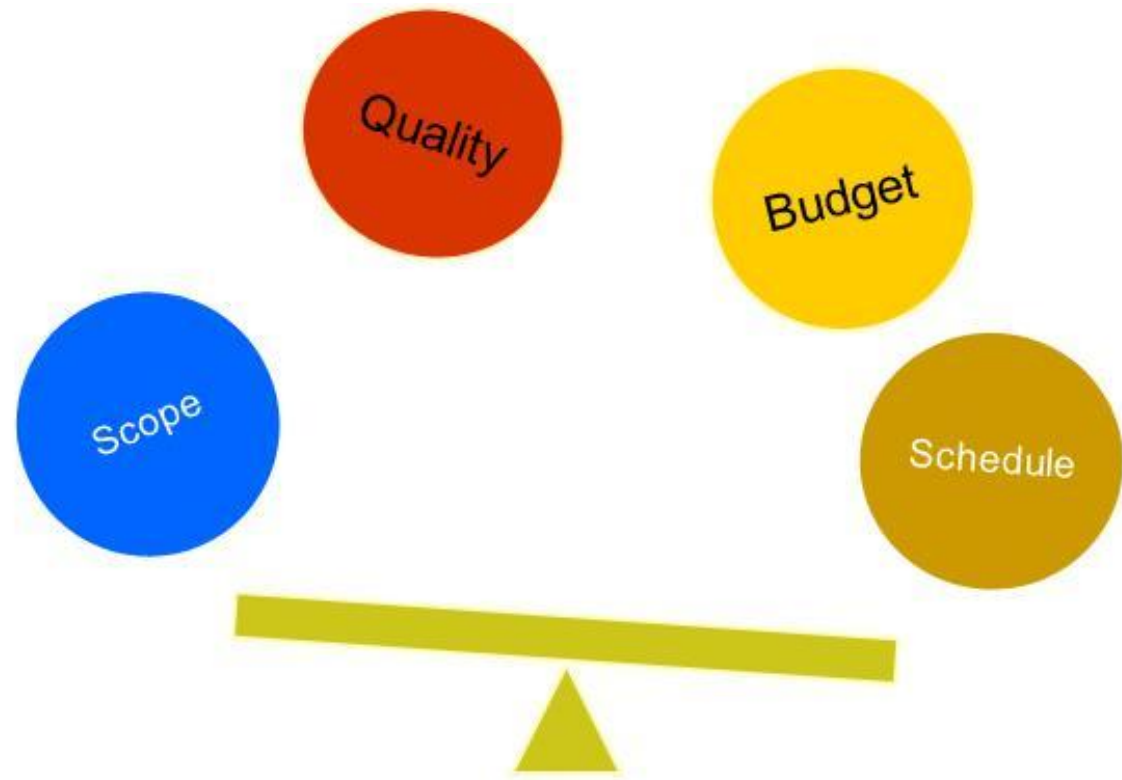
# Project Priorities - Thresholds

1. Scope – The minimal scope that must be delivered
2. Budget/Cost – The maximum amount of money the customer is willing to spend
3. Schedule – The latest the project must be finished and implemented
4. Quality – The level of quality below which the product will be unacceptable



# Project Priorities

If Priorities change, be sure to maintain the equilibrium among the four project attributes.



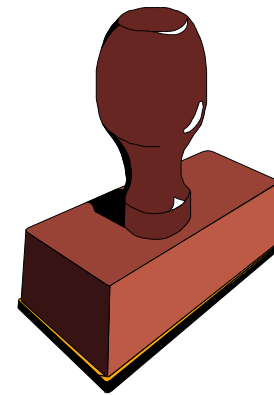


# Project Priorities Exercise

- ◆ Complete the Project Priorities Template for your project.
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes

# Assumptions & Risks

- ◆ Assumptions
- ◆ Constraints
- ◆ Procurement assumptions
- ◆ Known risks
- ◆ Runaway triggers
- ◆ Shutdown conditions



**VERIFY  
ASSUMPTIONS!**

# Exercise

- ◆ Complete the Assumptions and Risks section of the Project Charter
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes



# Stakeholder Management ...

- ♦ A stakeholder:
  - Is actively involved in the project
  - Has interests that may be affected by the project's outcome
  - Might exert influence over the objectives or outcome



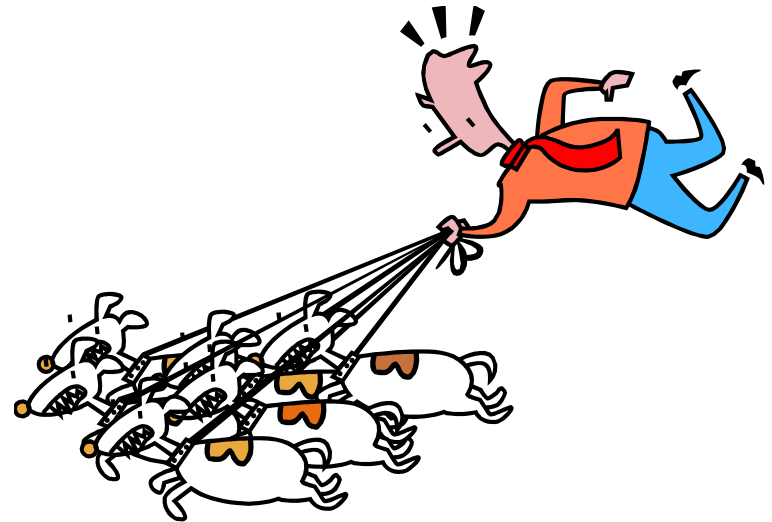
# ... Stakeholder Management

- ◆ Project managers must proactively:
  - Identify the stakeholders
  - Determine requirements and expectations
  - Determine communication requirements
  - Manage the stakeholders' influences relative to requirements



# Organizational/Functional Stakeholders

- ◆ Identify all stakeholders
- ◆ Vested Interest
- ◆ Assess their level of support
- ◆ Readiness
- ◆ Tolerance for Change
- ◆ Training Needs
- ◆ Other needs







# Org/Functional SH Template

| Stakeholder         | Interest                       | Support  | Readiness | Tolerance For Change | Training Needs                     | Other Needs   |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------|
| Mike Jones          | needs system to support hiring | In Favor | Not Ready | High                 | learning system orientation        | none          |
| Functional Managers | changes existing process       | In Favor | Not Ready | Medium               | learning system technical training | increased RAM |
|                     |                                |          |           |                      |                                    |               |



# Exercise

- ♦ Complete the Organizational/Functional Stakeholder Analysis for your project.
- ♦ Timing: 20 minutes



# Issue Management

- ◆ PMBOK® Guide, Third Edition - *A point or matter in question or in dispute, or point or matter that is not settled and is under discussion or over which there are opposing views or disagreements.*
- ◆ Manage:
  - Keep a log
  - Set a resolution date
  - Communicate resolution to stakeholders

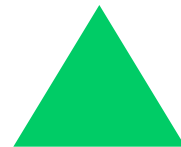


# Planning

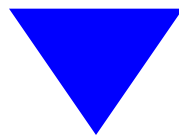


# Planning

**Planning**



- 5. Project Management Plan:**
- 6. Organizational Change Management Plan**
- 7. Maintenance and Operations Plan**

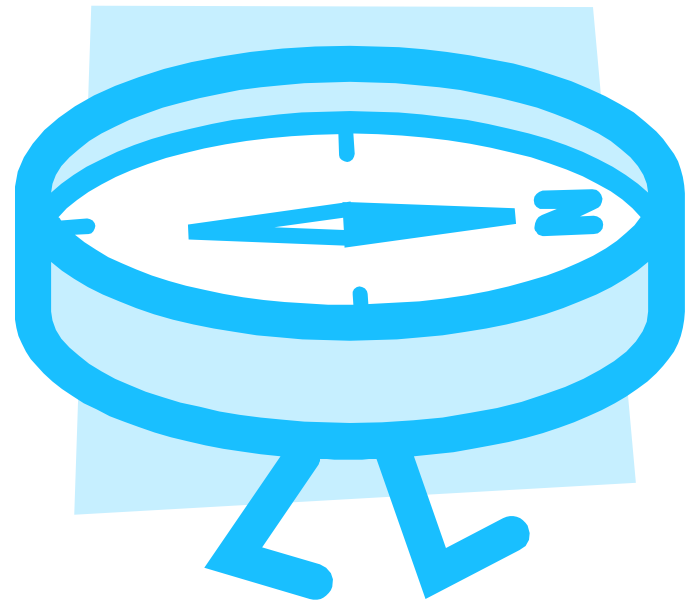


**Project Management Plan**



# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

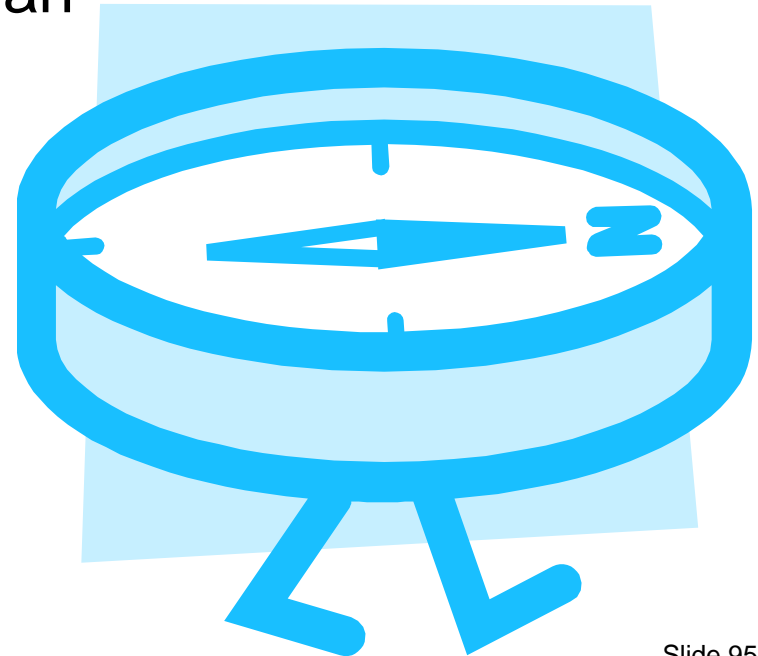
- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ **Scope Management Plan**
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





- ◆ Project Scope Management Plan includes:
  - Process used to develop a detailed scope statement
  - Process used to develop a WBS
  - Project Scope Statement (updated)
  - Process used to evaluate scope changes
  - Scope Change Request





## Change Request

Change Request #

Description:

Category:

Benefits:

Impact:

Risk:

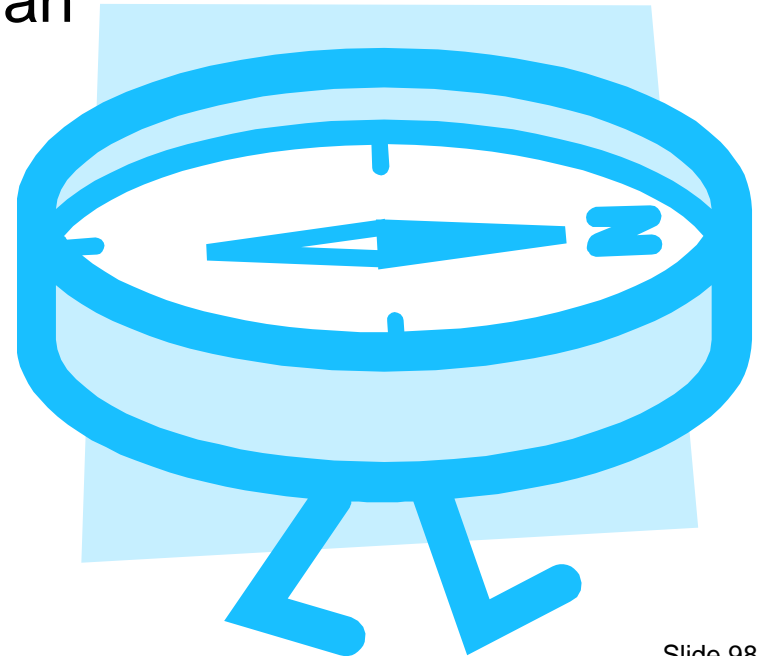
Approval:





# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ **Configuration/Change Control Plan**
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





# Configuration/Change Management

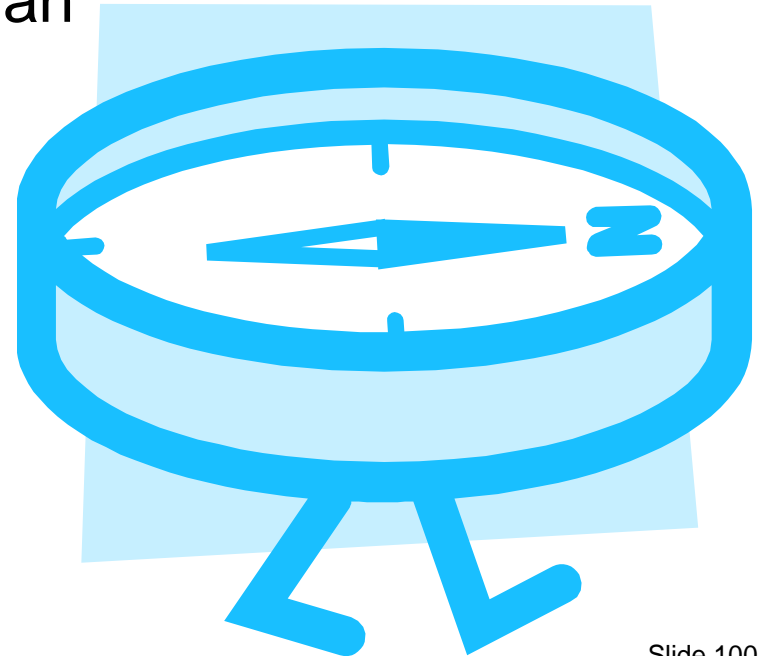
## Purpose:

- ◆ To manage change to the project's baselines for scope, schedule, cost, and quality
- ◆ To manage change across the various planning documents to ensure that direct and indirect impacts are addressed
- ◆ To manage the storage, handling, and disposition of project media (both automated and paper)



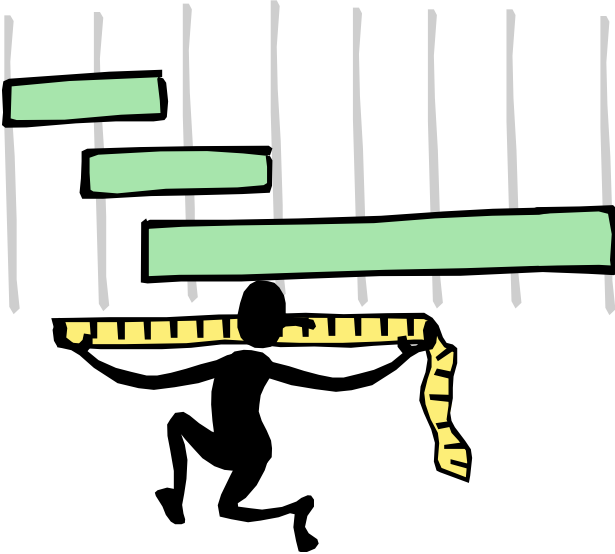
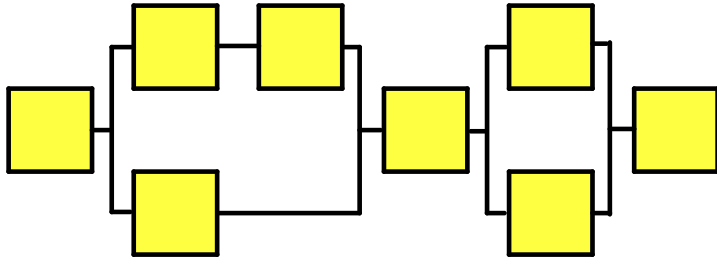
# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ **Schedule (Time) Management Plan**
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan



# Schedule (Time) Management

- ◆ Defines how we will manage the schedule:

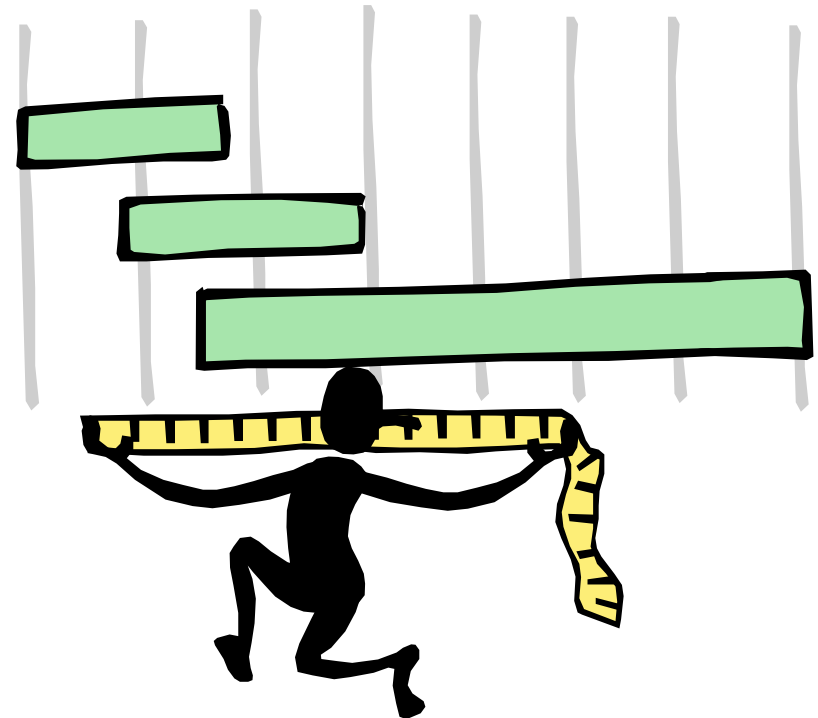


- ◆ Estimating the types and quantities of the resources needed to complete each activity:
  - ◆ Human resources
  - ◆ Material
  - ◆ Equipment
  - ◆ Consultants





- ◆ How would you like your boss to describe your estimates?





**Initiating**

As we progressively elaborate what we know about the project, the ranges of our estimates get smaller!

**Planning**

**Execute**

- 50 - +100%

-10 - +15%





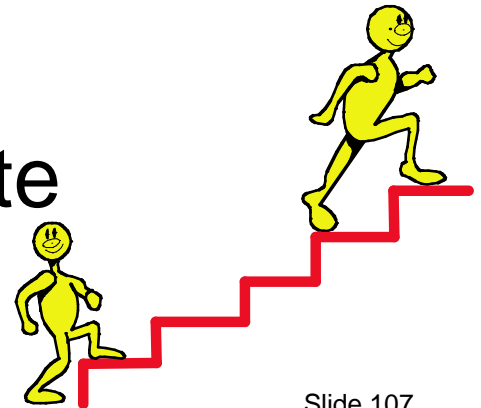
- ◆ Effort: the amount of work expressed in hours
  - Effort-driven activities will require a longer or shorter duration as the effort increases or decreases.
  
- ◆ Duration: the number of work days, weeks, or months to complete the effort
  - Duration-driven tasks do not expand or contract regardless of the number of resources participating.



- ◆ Ask the person to whom the task is assigned
- ◆ Project manager estimates
- ◆ Gather a representative group
- ◆ Historical data



- ◆ Step 1 – WBS Review
- ◆ Step 2 – Network Diagram Review
- ◆ Step 3 – Baseline Effort Estimate
- ◆ Step 4 – Resource Profile
- ◆ Step 5 – Effort Estimate
- ◆ Step 6 – Activity Duration Estimate





## Formula for Duration Estimate



|              | BE  | X         |      |       |       |        | EVF = | BE X EVF = EE | EE/ Hrs Work Day | = DE days |
|--------------|-----|-----------|------|-------|-------|--------|-------|---------------|------------------|-----------|
| Activity     | Hrs | Resources | SF * | WIF * | MPF * | PPIF = |       |               |                  |           |
| Write Report | 4   | Sue       | 1.5  | 1.43  | 1.18  | 1.15   | 2.9   | 12            | 8                | 1.5       |
|              |     |           |      |       |       |        |       |               |                  |           |
|              |     |           |      |       |       |        |       |               |                  |           |

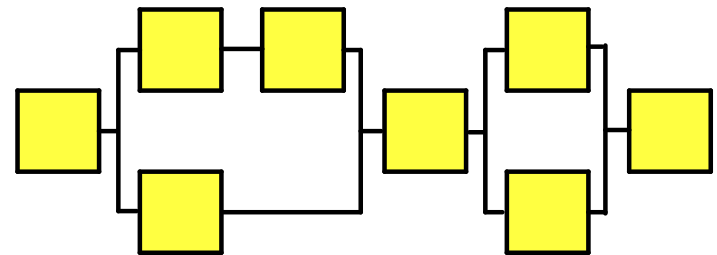


- ◆ Review the most recent WBS and revise as necessary
- ◆ Be sure to include a detailed activity list for each deliverable





- ◆ Depicts the relationships among activities and milestones
- ◆ Shows the order in which various activities can be undertaken



# Step 3: Baseline Effort



- ◆ Proficient
- ◆ No interruptions
- ◆ Full-time assignment to the project
- ◆ Optimal work environment





# Step 3: Baseline Effort Example

Planning

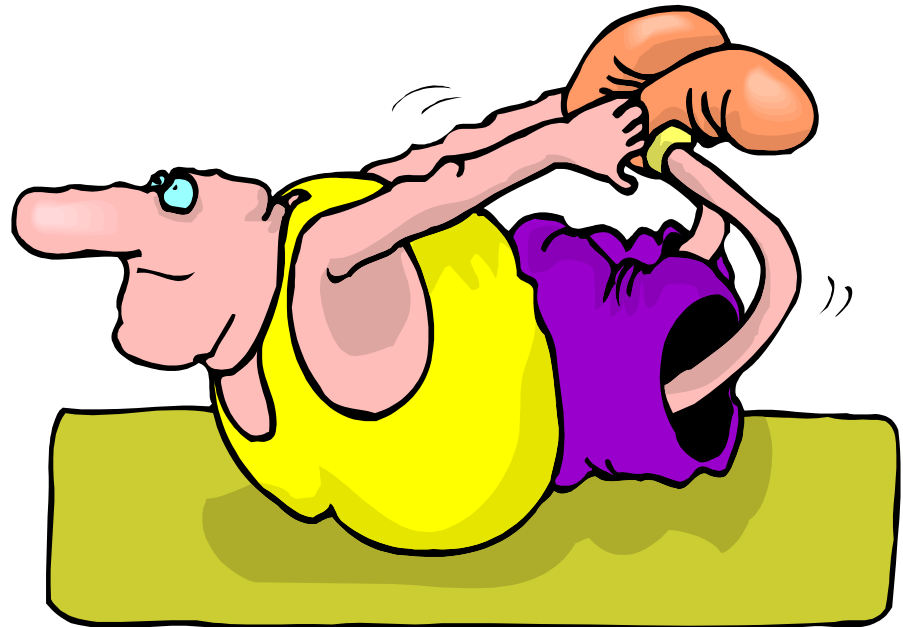


| No.       | Activities                               | Baseline Estimate Hours |
|-----------|--|-------------------------|
| <b>1.</b> | <b><i>Build user interface</i></b>       | <b>16</b>               |
| <b>2.</b> | <b><i>Test user interface</i></b>        | <b>4</b>                |
| <b>3.</b> | <b><i>Fix bugs in user interface</i></b> | <b>8</b>                |

# Step 3: Baseline Effort Exercise<sup>Planning</sup>



- ◆ Enter the activities from your network diagram designated by your instructor onto the Activity Duration Estimate Worksheet
- ◆ Estimate the baseline effort (BE) for each activity listed
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes





- ◆ Resource Profiling
  - Skill Level
  - Work Interruption
  - Multi Project Assignment
  - Project Productivity Environment



# Step 4: Skill Level



- ◆ Proficient
  - Fully experienced, subject matter expert
- ◆ Competent
  - Competent in skills, solid knowledge of subject, good experience
- ◆ Learner
  - Basic competencies, some subject knowledge, little experience
- ◆ Novice
  - Some subject knowledge, extensive training needed, good work habits



# Step 4: Skill Factor Categories



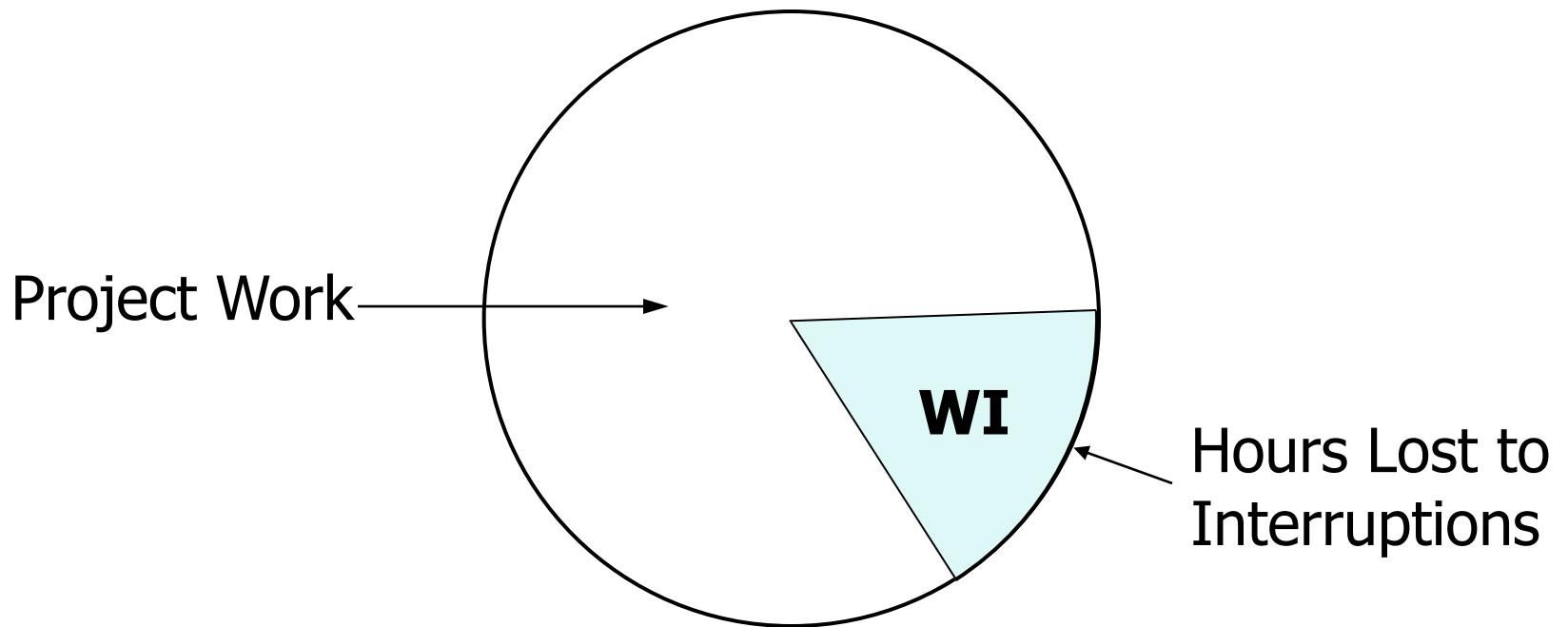
| <b>Skill Level</b>             | <b>Description</b>  | <b>SF</b>   |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------|
| <b>Proficient:<br/>Level 1</b> | <b>Fully experienced, subject matter expert</b>   | <b>1</b>    |
| <b>Proficient:<br/>Level 2</b> | <b>Fully experienced, extensive subject matter knowledge</b>                                | <b>1.1</b>  |
| <b>Proficient:<br/>Level 3</b> | <b>Extensive subject matter knowledge, some learning curve required</b>                     | <b>1.2</b>  |
| <b>Competent:<br/>Level 1</b>  | <b>Competent in all task-related skills, solid knowledge of subject, good experience</b>    | <b>1.4</b>  |
| <b>Competent:<br/>Level 2</b>  | <b>Competent at similar tasks, solid subject knowledge, some learning curve required</b>    | <b>1.5</b>  |
| <b>Competent:<br/>Level 3</b>  | <b>Competent at basic skills for the task, mid-range subject knowledge, some experience</b> | <b>1.75</b> |
| <b>Learner:<br/>Level 1</b>    | <b>Possesses basic competencies for the task, some subject knowledge, little experience</b> | <b>2</b>    |

# Step 4: Work Interruption Factor (WIF)

- ◆ Time lost due to interruptions
- ◆ Interview team member
- ◆ Interview team member manager
- ◆ Historical data

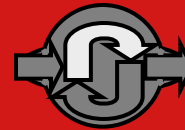


# Step 4: Work Interruption



$$WIF = \frac{100}{100 - \text{Percent of Time Lost Due to Interruptions}}$$

# Step 4: WIF

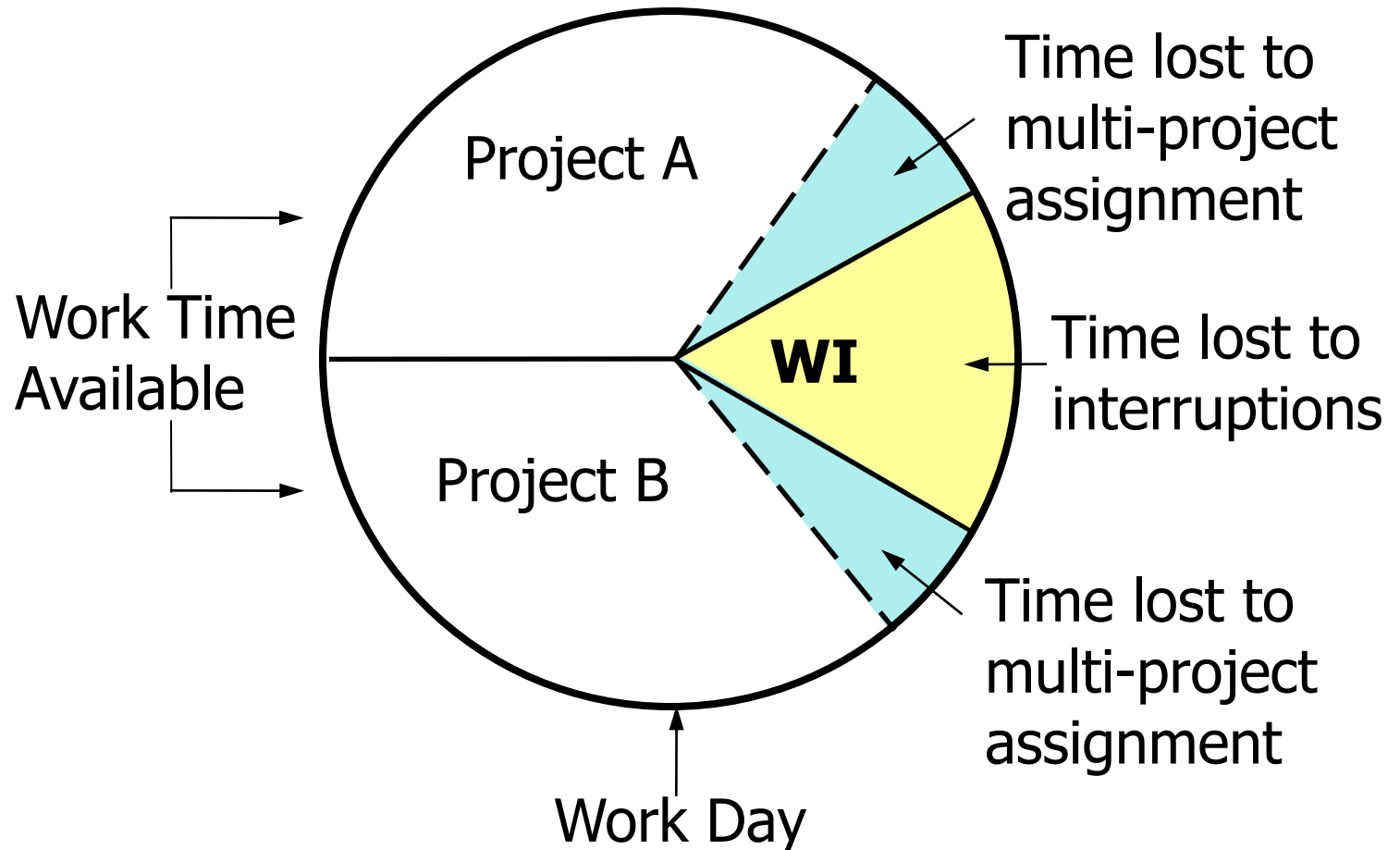


| Percentage Lost Due to Interruption | WIF         |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| <b>5</b>                            | <b>1.05</b> |
| <b>10</b>                           | <b>1.11</b> |
| <b>15</b>                           | <b>1.18</b> |
| <b>20</b>                           | <b>1.25</b> |
| <b>25</b>                           | <b>1.33</b> |
| <b>35</b>                           | <b>1.54</b> |
| <b>45</b>                           | <b>1.82</b> |
| <b>50</b>                           | <b>2</b>    |
| <b>75</b>                           | <b>4</b>    |





# Step 4: Multi Project Assignment



# Step 4: Calculating MPF

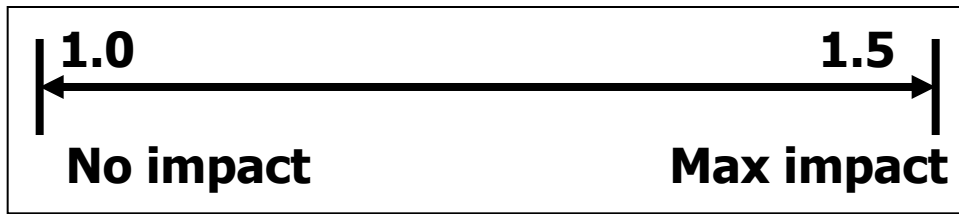


| % Lost Due to Multi-Project Assignment | MPF  |
|--|------|
| 10%                                    | 1.11 |
| 15%                                    | 1.18 |
| 20%                                    | 1.25 |

$$\text{MPF} = \frac{100}{100 - \% \text{ of Time Lost Due to Switching Between Projects}}$$

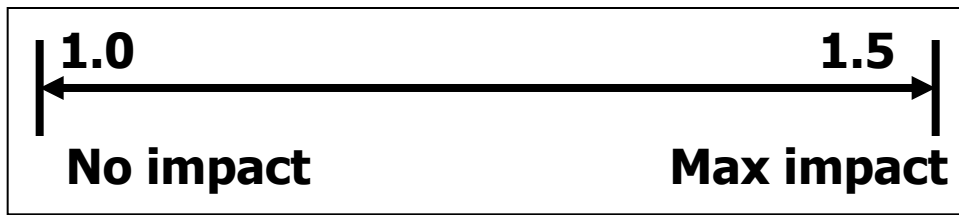
# Step 4: Project Productivity Environment

- ◆ Team size
- ◆ Team location
- ◆ Tool stability
- ◆ Vendor support



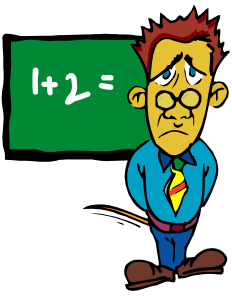
# Step 4: Project Productivity Environment

- ◆ Project duration
- ◆ Number of nemeses
- ◆ Turnover rate
- ◆ Team synergy
- ◆ Team-client synergy



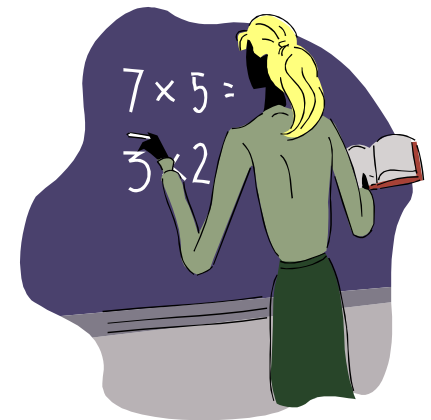
# Step 4: PPIF

| Project Productivity Influencing Factors | Range: 1 to 1.5 |
|--|-----------------|
| Team Size                                | 1.2             |
| Team Location                            | 1.5             |
| Tool Stability                           | N/A             |
| Vendor Support                           | 1.1             |
| Project Duration                         | N/A             |
| Number of Nemeses                        | 1.1             |
| Turnover Rate                            | N/A             |
| Team Synergy                             | 1.1             |
| Team-Client Synergy                      | 1.2             |
|  |                 |
| Total                                    | 7.2             |
| Number of Factors                        | 6               |
| PPIF =                                   | 1.2             |

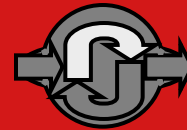




- ◆ Skill Factor (SF)
- ◆ Work Interruption Factor (WIF)
- ◆ Multi-Project Factor (MPF)
- ◆ Project Productivity Influencing Factor (PPIF)



# Step 4: EVF Formula



| <b>SF</b>          | <b>*</b> | <b>WIF</b>         | <b>*</b> | <b>MPF</b>         | <b>*</b> | <b>PPIF</b>        | <b>=</b> | <b>EVF</b>        |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|--------------------|----------|-------------------|
| <b><i>1.50</i></b> | <b>*</b> | <b><i>1.33</i></b> | <b>*</b> | <b><i>1.18</i></b> | <b>*</b> | <b><i>1.20</i></b> | <b>=</b> | <b><i>2.8</i></b> |



- ◆ Assign each activity for which you have a Baseline Effort Estimate to someone on the team
- ◆ Develop EVFs for each team member based on the activities to which they are assigned
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes





# Step 5: Effort Estimate



| Baseline     | * | EVF        | = | Effort Estimate |
|--------------|---|------------|---|-----------------|
| <i>6 hrs</i> | * | <i>2.8</i> | = | <i>17 hrs*</i>  |

**Round up to the nearest whole number**



# Step 6: Activity Duration Estimate

| <b>Activity</b>         | <b>BE</b> | <b>Resource</b> | <b>*</b> | <b>EVF</b> | <b>=</b> | <b>EE</b> | <b>÷</b> | <b>Activity<br/>Hrs./<br/>Work<br/>Day</b> | <b>=</b> | <b>DE</b>  |
|-------------------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|----------|--|----------|------------|
| <b>Write<br/>Report</b> | <b>4</b>  | <b>Sue</b>      | <b>*</b> | <b>2.9</b> | <b>=</b> | <b>12</b> | <b>÷</b> | <b>8</b>                                   | <b>=</b> | <b>1.5</b> |
| <b>Enter<br/>Data</b>   | <b>6</b>  | <b>Bill</b>     | <b>*</b> | <b>5.1</b> | <b>=</b> | <b>31</b> | <b>÷</b> | <b>4</b>                                   | <b>=</b> | <b>8</b>   |



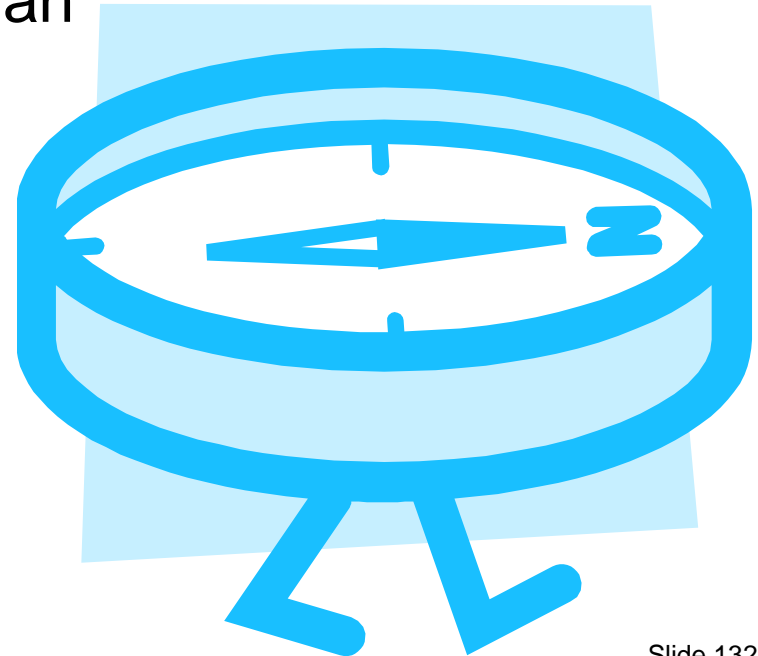
- ◆ Complete the Activity Duration Estimate Template for your project
- ◆ Write the duration of and the initials of the resource assigned to each activity (and lag) on the appropriate Post-It®
- ◆ Timing: 10 minutes





# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ **Human Resources Management Plan**
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





- ◆ Identifying and documenting project roles, responsibilities, and reporting relationships
  
- ◆ Outputs:
  - Project organization charts
  - Staffing management plan
  - PASI
  - Project Management roles and responsibilities



- ◆ Using the Project Organization Chart, identify the key roles needed
- ◆ Complete the Staffing Management Plan Section of the Human Resources Plan worksheet
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes





- ◆ Proficient
  - Fully experienced, subject matter expert
- ◆ Competent
  - Able, good experience, solid knowledge
- ◆ Learner
  - Little experience, some knowledge
- ◆ Novice
  - Extensive training required





# Required Skills and Skill Level

Planning

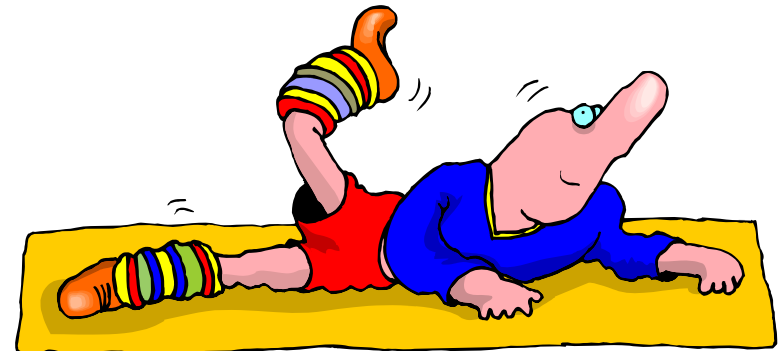


| Role: <b><i>Instructor</i></b>      |                      |           |         |        | Source: <b><i>Training Dept.</i></b>      |                   |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|---------|--------|---|-------------------|
| Resource Name: <b><i>Dennis</i></b> |                      |           |         |        | When Needed: <b><i>Aug 1 – Nov 30</i></b> |                   |
| Required Skills                     | Skill Level Required |           |         |        | Actual Skill Level                        | Skill Gap Plan    |
|                                     | 1                    | 2         | 3       | 4      |   |                   |
|                                     | Proficient           | Competent | Learner | Novice |   |                   |
| <b>Facilitation</b>                 | <b>X</b>             |           |         |        | <b>2</b>                                  | Mentor            |
| <b>Presentation Skills</b>          |                      | <b>X</b>  |         |        | <b>3</b>                                  | Coaching sessions |
| <b>Knowledge of Subject</b>         |                      | <b>X</b>  |         |        | <b>1</b>                                  | N/A               |





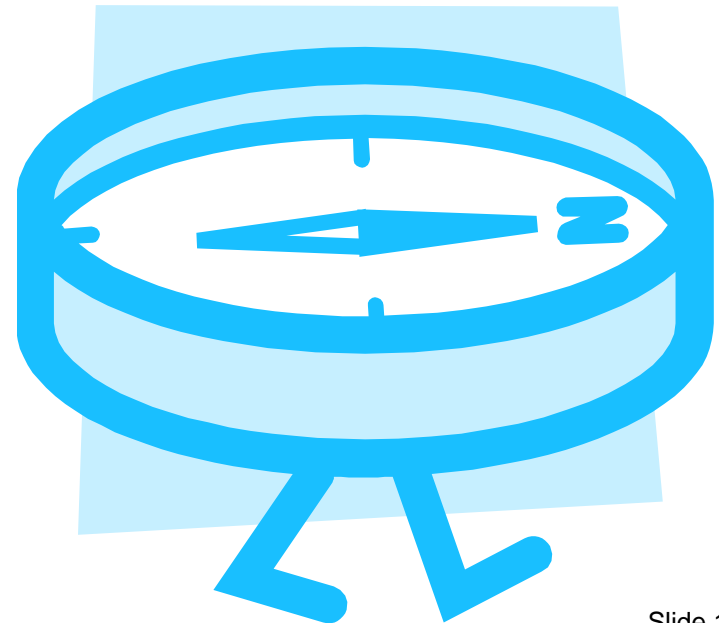
- ◆ Choose two of the roles you have identified
- ◆ Complete the Required Skills template for both roles
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes





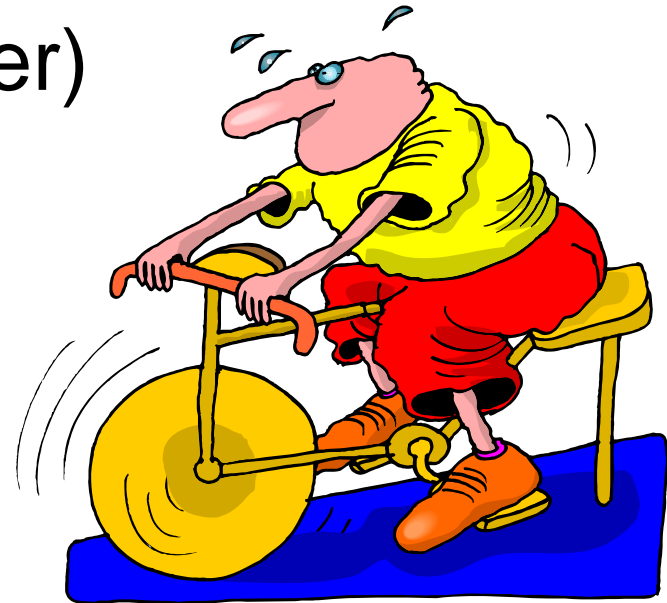
# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ **Communication Management Plan**
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





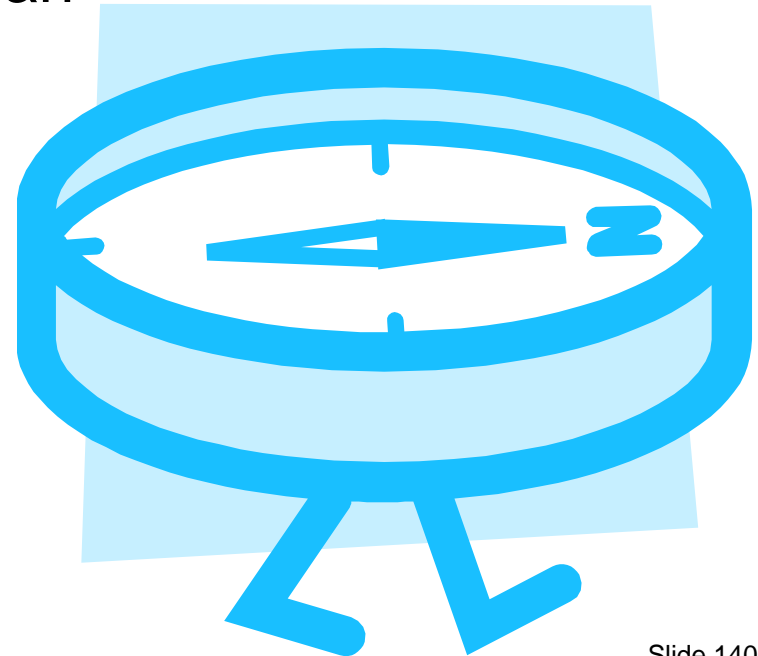
- ◆ Review the communication needs of your project
- ◆ Complete the Communication Plan Template
- ◆ (Internal and External Stakeholders and Recurring Meeting Planner)
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes





# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ **Risk Management Plan**
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





# Simple Probability and Impact Scales

- ◆ Scale: 1 (low) – 5 (high)

| Probability Scale |                 |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1                 | < 20% chance    |
| 2                 | 20 – 40% chance |
| 3                 | 41 – 60% chance |
| 4                 | 61 – 80% chance |
| 5                 | >80% chance     |

| Impact Scale |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1            | Less than 5% change to schedule, scope, budget, or quality |
| 2            | 5 – 10% change to schedule, scope, budget, or quality      |
| 3            | 11 – 15% change to schedule, scope, budget, or quality     |
| 4            | 16 – 24% change to schedule, scope, budget, or quality     |
| 5            | 25% change to schedule, scope, budget, or quality          |

**Note: Risk probability of 85+ percent is considered fact (constraint) and should be included in planning!!!**



# Timing Scale

|                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Within the next six months         | 1   |
| From six months to a year from now | .66 |
| Over a year from now               | .33 |

| <i><b>Risk</b></i>                          | <i><b>Prob.<br/>(1-5)</b></i> | <i><b>*</b></i> | <i><b>Impact<br/>(1-5)</b></i> | <i><b>*</b></i> | <i><b>Timing</b></i> | <i><b>=</b></i> | <i><b>Risk<br/>Level<br/>(1-25)</b></i> |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| <i><b>Audit &amp;<br/>Control Needs</b></i> | <b>3</b>                      | *               |                                | *               |                      | =               |   |
| <i><b>Budget</b></i>                        | <b>2</b>                      | *               |                                | *               |                      | =               |   |
| <i><b>Customer<br/>Sophistication</b></i>   | <b>4</b>                      | *               |                                | *               |                      | =               |   |

| <b><i>Risk</i></b>                          | <b><i>Prob.<br/>(1-5)</i></b> | <b><i>*</i></b> | <b><i>Impact<br/>(1-5)</i></b> | <b><i>*</i></b> | <b><i>Timing</i></b> | <b><i>=</i></b> | <b><i>Risk<br/>Level<br/>(1-25)</i></b> |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| <b><i>Audit &amp;<br/>Control Needs</i></b> | <b>3</b>                      | <b>*</b>        | <b>5</b>                       | <b>*</b>        |                      | <b>=</b>        |   |
| <b><i>Budget</i></b>                        | <b>3</b>                      | <b>*</b>        | <b>4</b>                       | <b>*</b>        |                      | <b>=</b>        |   |
| <b><i>Customer<br/>Sophistication</i></b>   | <b>5</b>                      | <b>*</b>        | <b>5</b>                       | <b>*</b>        |                      | <b>=</b>        |   |



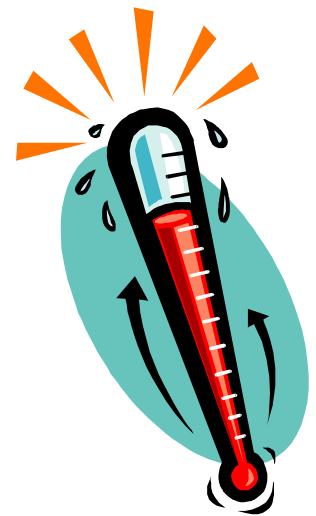


# Risk Register

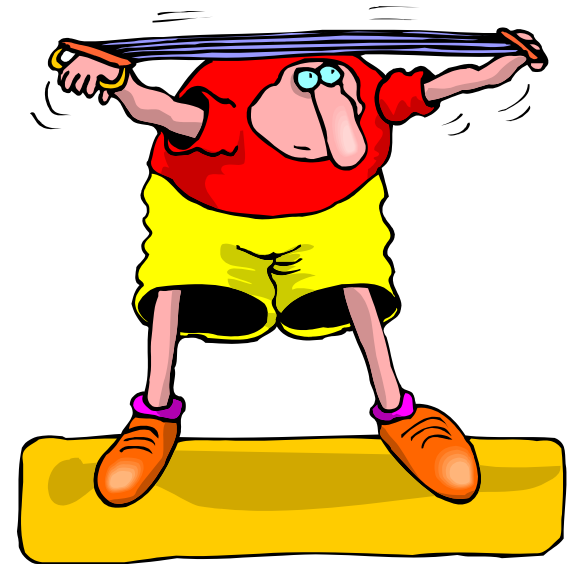
| <b><i>Risk</i></b>                          | <b><i>Prob.<br/>(1-5)</i></b> | <b><i>*</i></b> | <b><i>Impact<br/>(1-5)</i></b> | <b><i>*</i></b> | <b><i>Timing</i></b> | <b><i>=</i></b> | <b><i>Risk<br/>Level<br/>(1-25)</i></b> |
|---|-------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| <b><i>Audit &amp;<br/>Control Needs</i></b> | <b>3</b>                      | <b>*</b>        | <b>5</b>                       | <b>*</b>        | <b>.66</b>           | <b>=</b>        | <b>10</b>                               |
| <b><i>Budget</i></b>                        | <b>3</b>                      | <b>*</b>        | <b>4</b>                       | <b>*</b>        | <b>1</b>             | <b>=</b>        | <b>12</b>                               |
| <b><i>Customer<br/>Sophistication</i></b>   | <b>5</b>                      | <b>*</b>        | <b>5</b>                       | <b>*</b>        | <b>.33</b>           | <b>=</b>        | <b>5</b>                                |



- ◆ 1-9
  - Low-level risk
- ◆ 10-15
  - Medium-level risk
- ◆ 16-25
  - High-level risk

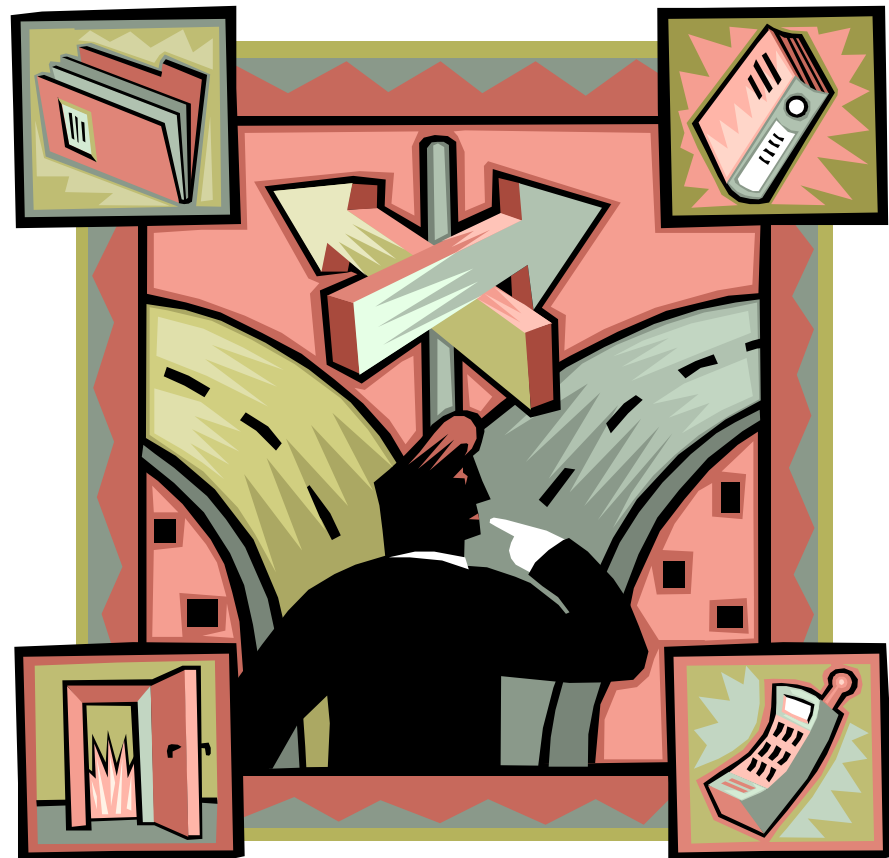


- ◆ Working as a team, use the Risk Register to identify and rate the potential risks to your project:
  - Complete the “Probability” column
  - Complete the “Potential Impact” column
  - Calculate the risk levels
  
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes





- ◆ Develop options and determine actions to manage risks



# Risk Response Planning Exercise

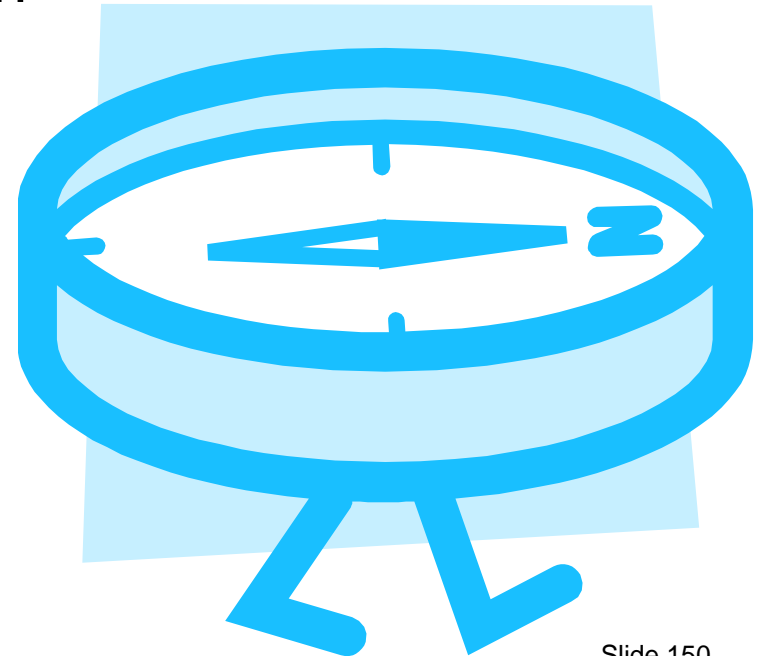
- ◆ Working as a team, choose two risks that you have identified
- ◆ Use the Risk Register template to develop Risk Management Plans (Cause thru Owner columns)
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes





# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ **Cost Management Plan**
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





# Cost Management

## Cost Management Purpose:

- ◆ To ensure that the project team and its contractors will complete the project within budget. Cost management also includes an analysis of options and issues to determine their potential effect on the project's budget and operations.



# Exercise

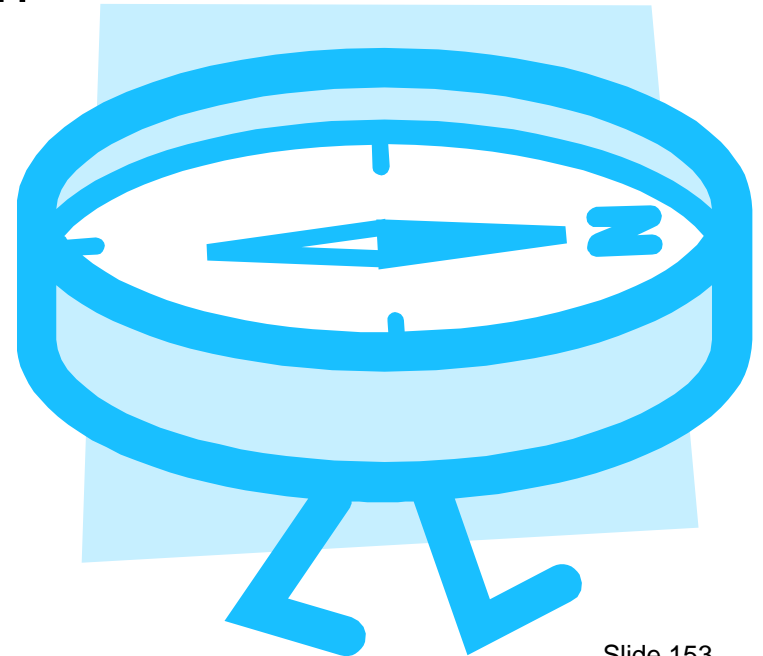
- ◆ Refer to the Cost Management Plan Worksheet.
- ◆ Complete the following sections:
  - Cost Planning
  - Cost Tracking
  - Cost Metrics and Reporting
  - Cost Control and Changes
- ◆ Timing: 20 minutes





# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ **Quality Management Plan**
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





# Quality Management

- ◆ All the activities that determine quality standards, objectives, and responsibilities so that the project will satisfy quality requirements and produce a product that meets quality standards

PMBOK 3<sup>RD</sup> Edition



# Exercise

- ◆ Complete the Quality Audit/Review section of the Quality Management Plan template for your project.
- ◆ Check your WBS to be sure that you have included all of the identified quality audits and/or reviews.
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes



# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ **Procurement Management Plan**
- ◆ Contract Management Plan





# Procurement Management

## Procurement Management Purpose:

- ◆ To acquire goods and/or services at the best possible total cost of ownership, in the right quantity and quality, at the right time, in the right place, and from the right source—all used on the project via a contract



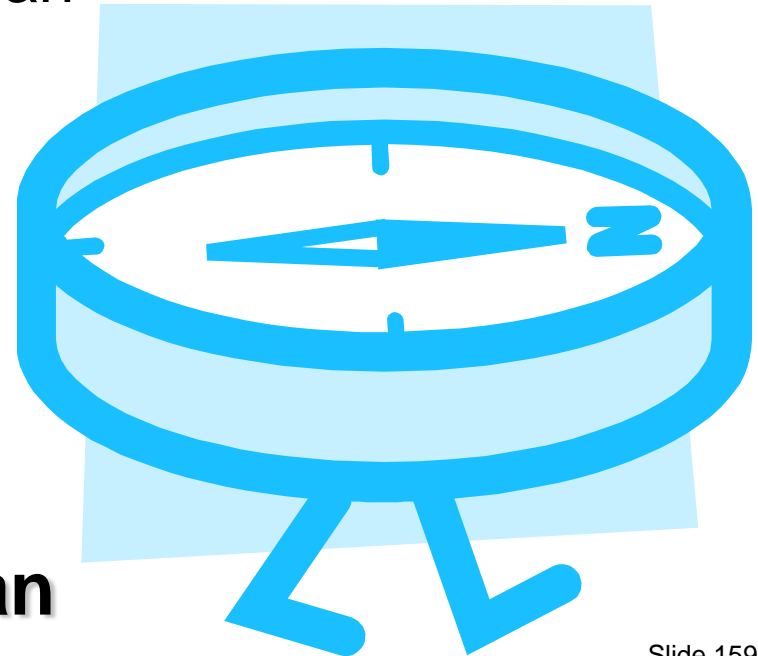
# Procurement Plan Exercise

- ◆ Identify two items (goods or services) that will be acquired for your project
- ◆ Work those items through the Acquisition section of the Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes



# Project Management Plan Sub-Plans

- ◆ Scope Management Plan
- ◆ Configuration/Change Control Plan
- ◆ Schedule (Time) Management Plan
- ◆ Human Resources Management Plan
- ◆ Communication Management Plan
- ◆ Risk Management Plan
- ◆ Cost Management Plan
- ◆ Quality Management Plan
- ◆ Procurement Management Plan
- ◆ **Contract Management Plan**





# Contract Management

## Contract Management Purpose:

- ◆ To ensure that contractors and suppliers are adhering to the terms and conditions of the contracts and providing the required services/products that meet the expectations of the project





# Exercise

- ◆ Complete the Contractor Performance Management section of the Contract Management Plan.
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes



# Organizational Change Management

## Organizational Change Purpose:

- ◆ To transition the people and processes impacted by the project from their current situation to the new situation
- ◆ To ensure that a new situation has been achieved and that it aligns with the strategic objectives of the organization and the project objectives



# Exercise

- ♦ Complete the Organizational Change Management Plan for your project.
- ♦ Timing: 15 minutes



# M & O Transition Plan

## M&O Transition Plan Purpose:

- ◆ To ensure that maintenance and operations infrastructure is in place prior to the hand-off of the system, service, or product
- ◆ To facilitate the transfer of knowledge from the project team to the M&O team



# M&O Transition Exercise

- ◆ Complete the M & O Transition Steps section of the Maintenance & Operations Transition Plan
- ◆ Timing: 10 minutes



# Executing

A diagram illustrating the "Executing" phase of the California Project Management Methodology. It features a large grey arrow pointing right with the word "Executing" in bold black text. To the right of the arrow is a green triangle. Below the arrow is a large grey box containing a list of six items: 8. Deliverable Acceptance, 9. Status Report, 10. Project Management Plan Update, 11. Benefit Validation, 12. Customer Acceptance, and 13. Product Implementation. Below this box is a blue triangle pointing down, which points to a grey box at the bottom containing the text "Deliverables & Performance Data".

**Executing**

- 8. Deliverable Acceptance**
- 9. Status Report**
- 10. Project Management Plan Update**
- 11. Benefit Validation**
- 12. Customer Acceptance**
- 13. Product Implementation**

**Deliverables & Performance Data**



# Executing

## ♦ Purpose

- Coordinating people and resources
- Complete the work defined in the Project Management Plan
- Meet the requirements

## ♦ Outputs

- Deliverables
- Timely information to stakeholders





# Deliverable Acceptance Template

| <b>No.</b> | <b>Deliverable</b> | <b>Acceptance Criteria</b>  | <b>Sign-off Authority</b> |
|------------|--------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 15         | E-Templates        | Content approved; fully functional; edited for spelling, grammar, and punctuation                   | G. Forrest                |
| 16         | Slide deck         | Notes pages complete; edited for spelling, grammar, and punctuation                                 | G. Forrest                |
| 17         | Curriculum         | 60/40 balance between lecture and activity; timing articulated; content covers complete methodology | G. Forrest                |



# Customer Acceptance

| No. | Deliverable | Acceptance Criteria   | Sign-off Authority | Meets Criteria   | Action Required           |
|-----|-------------|---|--------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 15  | E-Templates | Content approved; fully functional; edited for spelling, grammar, and punctuation                   | G. Forrest         | <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no | Correct error message XYZ |
| 16  | Slide deck  | Notes pages complete; edited for spelling, grammar, and punctuation                                 | G. Forrest         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no | none                      |
| 17  | Curriculum  | 60/40 balance between lecture and activity; timing articulated; content covers complete methodology | G. Forrest         | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no | none                      |



# Exercise

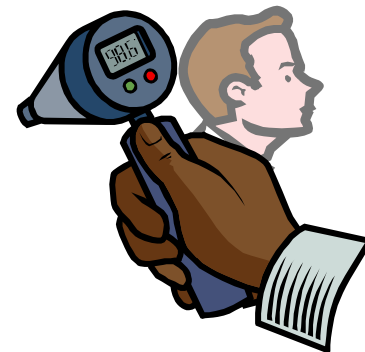
- ◆ Complete the No. thru Acceptance Criteria columns of the Deliverable Acceptance Criteria template for your project.
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes

# Status Reports

- ◆ Team to project manager
- ◆ Project manager to sponsor
- ◆ Sponsor to Executive/Steering Committee



# Monitoring the Vital Signs





# Project Vital Signs

- ◆ Aggregate indicators of the overall health of a project
- ◆ 15 vital signs
  - Strategic
    - ◆ Strategy alignment, sponsorship, customer buy-in, technology viability, value-to-business, vendor viability
  - Tactical
    - ◆ Status of the critical path, milestone hit rate, deliverable hit rate, unresolved issues, cost-to-date, actual resources vs. planned resources
  - Environmental
    - ◆ High probability-high impact risks, overtime utilization, team disposition (effectiveness)



# Project Vital Signs

|   |  |
|---|--|
| ✓ | 1. Customer buy-in                     |
| ✓ | 2. Technology viability                |
| ✓ | 3. Status of the critical path         |
| ✓ | 4. Cost-to-date                        |
| ✓ | 5. High probability, high impact risks |
| ✓ | 6. Unresolved issues                   |
| ✓ | 7. Sponsorship Commitment              |
|   | 8. Strategy alignment                  |

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  | 9. Value-to-business                       |
|  | 10. Vendor viability                       |
|  | 11. Milestone hit rate                     |
|  | 12. Deliverable hit rate                   |
|  | 13. Actual resources vs. planned resources |
|  | 14. Overtime utilization                   |
|  | 15. Team Effectiveness                     |



# Vital Signs Indicators

## ♦ Green light

- All is well
- Variance is acceptable

## ♦ Yellow light

- Caution, trouble ahead
- The vital sign has reached a level at which it will begin to have a negative impact on the project

## ♦ Red light

- Danger, measurable impact on the project
- May be beyond project manager's ability to recover





# Benefit Validation

- ◆ Reality check
- ◆ If benefits are no longer valid, the project must be re-evaluated
- ◆ Refer to benefits stated in business case
- ◆ Explain assessment
- ◆ Describe action required



# Benefit Validation

| Stated Benefit                         | Achievement  | Explanation  | Action Required   |
|--|--|--|---|
| 3% reduction in operating cost         | <input type="checkbox"/> validated<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> probable<br><input type="checkbox"/> possible<br><input type="checkbox"/> not possible | Cost reduction based on reducing dependence on contractors; we have incorporated contractor job responsibilities into existing state employee job descriptions | None  |
| Reduce manual effort in process by 50% | <input type="checkbox"/> validated<br><input type="checkbox"/> probable<br><input type="checkbox"/> possible<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not possible | Unable to eliminate all manual spreadsheets; unable to create interface between XYS system and finance; best case is a 25% reduction                           | Analyze impact to overall project value; decide whether to continue to pursue this goal, or drop from Scope |



# Exercise

- ◆ Refer to your description of expected benefit in the Background Section in the Project Charter.
- ◆ List two of the stated benefits in the Benefit Validation Template.
- ◆ Describe the process you will use to validate those benefits during Execution.
- ◆ Timing: 15 minutes



# Closing

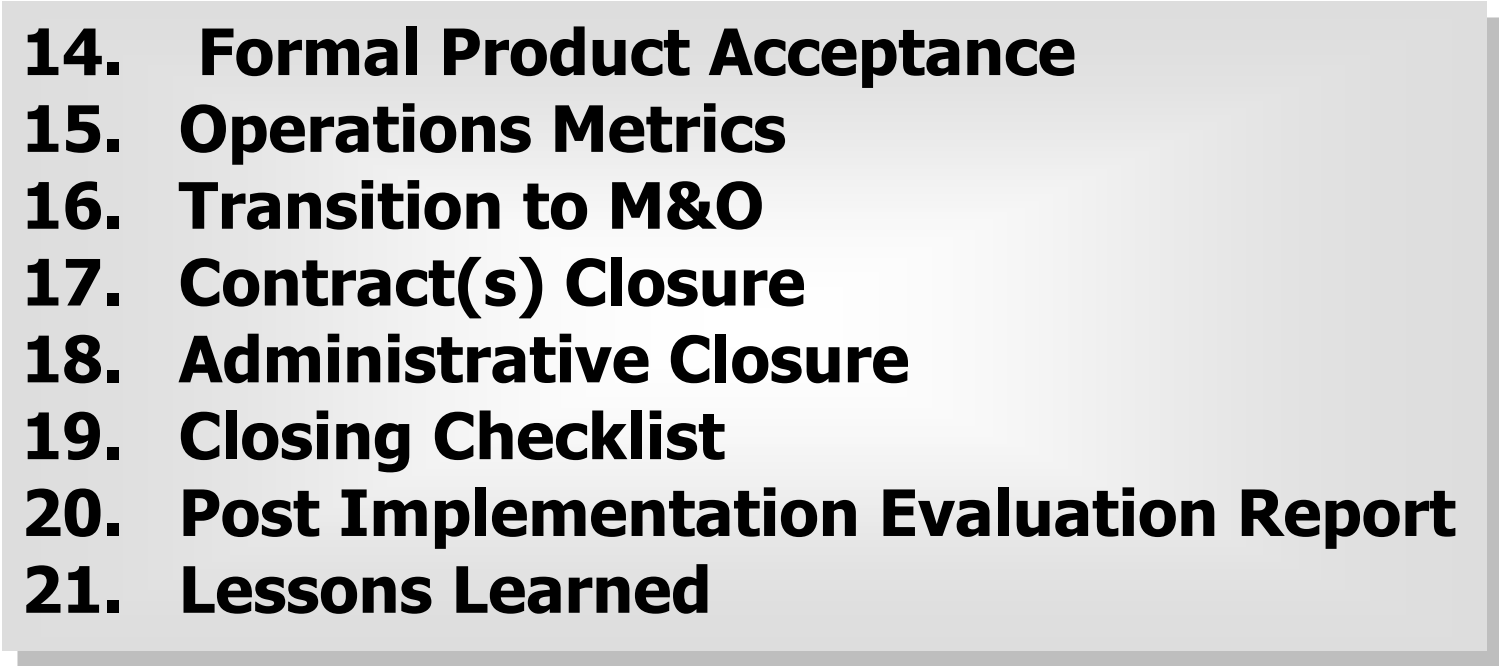


# California Project Management Methodology



## Closing



- 
- 14. Formal Product Acceptance**
  - 15. Operations Metrics**
  - 16. Transition to M&O**
  - 17. Contract(s) Closure**
  - 18. Administrative Closure**
  - 19. Closing Checklist**
  - 20. Post Implementation Evaluation Report**
  - 21. Lessons Learned**



**Contract/Administrative Closure**



# Purpose and Outputs

## ♦ Purpose:

- Formally terminate project activities
- Hand off completed products or close cancelled project
- Formally close project contracts

## ♦ Outputs:

- Final product acceptance
- Contract closure
- Administrative closure

# Final Product Acceptance

- ◆ Executing:
  - Deliverable acceptance
  - Product implementation
- ◆ Closing
  - Product operating through pre determined cycles
  - Final/formal overall product acceptance





# Operations Metrics

- ◆ Product performance measurements
- ◆ Established in the requirements
- ◆ Communicated to operations group
- ◆ Verified as part of the project closing process



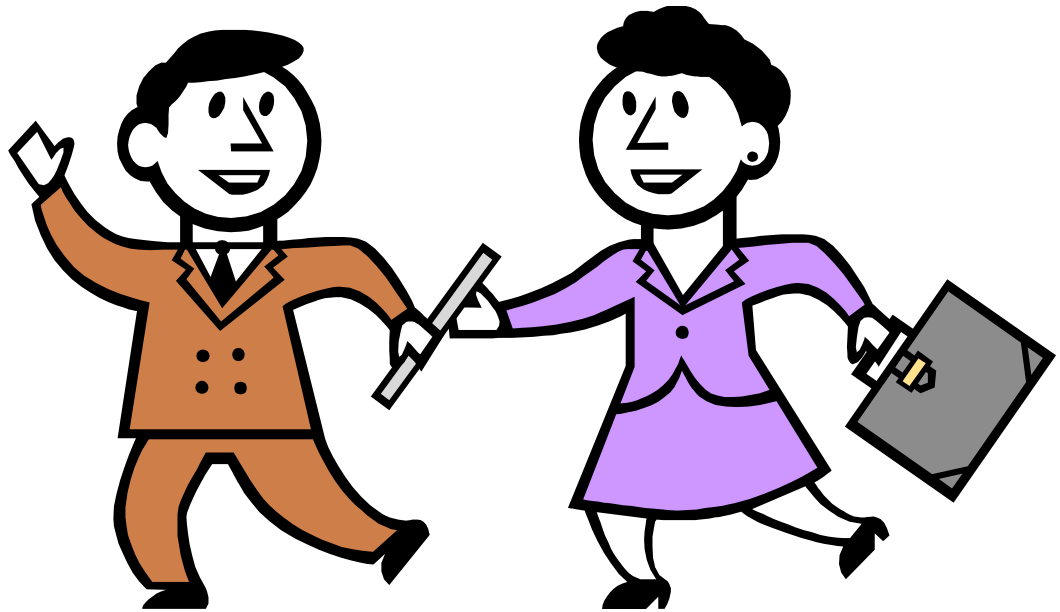


# Operations Metric Examples

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Connections Completed        | Count of connections that successfully completed their transfer and confirmation.  |
| Bytes Received               | Total number of bytes received since the system started.                           |
| Messages Received            | Total number of messages received by the system.                                   |
| Bytes Sent                   | Total number of bytes sent out to connections.                                     |
| Commands Sent                | Count of commands sent.  |
| Active Receiving Connections | A count of the currently active connections that are open and sending information. |
| Connections in Queue         | Number of connections currently waiting in the queue to be processed.              |
| Connections Failed           | Number of connections that have failed to complete successfully.                   |
| Average Connection Time      | The average time a connection spends communicating with they system.               |

# Transition to M&O

- ◆ Execute the Maintenance and Operations Transition plan



# Contract(s) Closure

- ◆ Process
  - ◆ Check if final work products received/done
  - ◆ Follow contractor evaluation process
  - ◆ Verify final invoices received and processed
  - ◆ Archive contract records
- ◆ Contract Tracking Database
  - ◆ What contract details will
  - ◆ be tracked?





# Administrative Closure

- ◆ Collect, record, document and/or archive all project information needed to formalize and finalize that the project (or phase) is closed
- ◆ Closure actions include:
  - Human resources: evaluate and release from the project
  - Contracts: follow all closure procedures
  - Assessment: analyze project success or failure and capture lessons learned
  - Product/process: finalize transfer of ownership/authority of product or operations to the customer
  - Organizational process assets: archive project data and lessons learned



# Product/ System Use Review

- ◆ Post implementation and customer acceptance
- ◆ Observation of how people are using the product
- ◆ Part of benefits measurement
- ◆ Results may require action



# Product/System Use Review Example

| Product                    | Observer | Date Observed | Used as designed   | If not, why not   | Impact   | Action Required and Due Date                                  |
|----------------------------|----------|---------------|--|---|--|---|
| Global Template            | B. Smith | 10/15//07     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input type="checkbox"/> no |   |  |   |
| Base Service Schedule      | B. Smith | 10/15//07     | <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no | Not adjusting base assignment % when project commitments are made | Resources appear to be over allocated but actually are not | Review procedures w/ resource managers                        |
| Resource Allocation Report | B. Smith | 10/15//07     | <input type="checkbox"/> yes<br><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> no | No trust in data  | Unable to do reliable demand planning                      | See above; and meet with directors to gain additional support |



# PIER continued

- ◆ Attainment of objectives
- ◆ Lessons learned
- ◆ Milestones



# Financial Worksheets

- ◆ Financial Summary
  - Last approved alternative costs
  - Actual project costs
  - Cost comparison



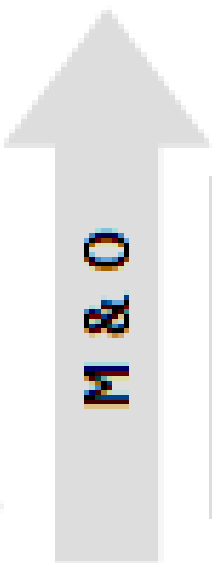


# Lessons Learned

- ◆ Conduct lessons learned sessions for all projects with key internal and external stakeholders
- ◆ Focus on technical or developmental processes
  - aided
  - hindered
- ◆ Specific results from lessons learned include:
  - Update of the lessons learned database
  - Input to the knowledge management system
  - Updated corporate policies, procedures and processes
  - Improved business skills
  - Overall product and service improvements
  - Updates to the risk management plan



# Maintenance & Operations

A large, light gray upward-pointing arrow.

O  
&  
O

**Projects enter maintenance and operations and close when benefits have been measured.**



# Thank You!

[dkoehnen@center4pm.com](mailto:dkoehnen@center4pm.com)